





# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## MELBOURNE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT WILL COST OVER A MILLION

United States Consul Writes of an Important Project Under Consideration Today in Australia.

## BIG RAILWAY PIER

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Extensive improvements are contemplated in Melbourne harbor to better existing port facilities. United States Consul John F. Jewell, who has been investigating the project, writes of it as follows:

It is recognized that such improvements are needed in order to cope with the increasing tonnage of the port, more particularly with the view of adequately accommodating vessels of the largest size, and for the second time during the past four years the government of the state has appointed a committee to deal with the matter and report upon the best means of bringing the existing accommodations into a proper condition and at the same time providing for the future. This committee has taken a large amount of evidence and reviewed many schemes, including that of a dock 900 feet wide and over a mile long running inland from the bay toward the river Yarra, but the cost was found to be too great.

The scheme most favored by the committee is the construction of a new modern railway pier not far from the existing pier at Port Melbourne, at which the largest vessels now berth, and at the same time the improvement of the river Yarra channel and the wharf accommodation upon it. At present vessels of 5000 or 6000 tons only can come up the river, larger vessels usually berthing at the railway pier, Port Melbourne, three miles from the city, and reached there from by rail. The accommodation at this, the principal pier, is admittedly not what it should be in a port of the importance of Melbourne, the imports and exports of which are valued at \$250,000,000 a year.

It is proposed that the base of the new pier will be close to the railway station at the foot of the railway pier referred to, but it will radiate outward at an angle which will bring the head well away from the head of the railway pier, and the cost is estimated at \$2,500,000 (\$1,225,358). It is to be 1750 feet long, 220 feet wide, with four berths each 600 feet long, with 30 feet of water at low tide, while the remaining 550 feet will be available for vessels of light draft.

The pier will have four railway tracks on each side, a cross-over traverser and other conveniences, so that the work of loading and discharging trucks can be carried on at each berth without hampering or interfering with the work at other berths.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.  
BOSTON.—The Three Twins.  
CASTLE SQUARE.—"The Circus Girl."  
COLONIAL.—"The Blue House."  
GLOBE.—"The Blue House."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Patriot."  
KEDDIE'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"Havana."  
PARK.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."  
TREMONT.—"The Candy Shop."

FRIDAY, Oct. 22, Symphony Hall, 2 p. m.  
Third public rehearsal Boston Symphony orchestra; soloist, Willy Hess.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.  
"Midsummer Night's Dream."  
"The Great Players."  
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.  
Third concert Boston Symphony orchestra; soloist, Willy Hess.

**NEW YORK.**  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Man Who Stood Still."  
ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville.  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
ANTHONY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
BELASCO.—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"  
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Sons."  
CASINO.—"The Girl and the Wizard."  
CIRCLE.—"Melotry & Death in Hayti."  
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.  
COMEDY.—"The Noble Spaniard."  
CRITERION.—"The Noble Spaniard."  
DAILY.—"The White Sister."  
EMPIRE.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GARRICK.—"The Harlot's Progress."  
HACKETT.—"The Little Queen."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vaudeville.  
HERALD SQUARE.—"The Rose of Algeria."  
HILFORD.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
HIDSON.—"On the Eve."  
IRVING PLACE.—Dramas and operettas in German.  
KEITH & PROCTOR.—Fifth Avenue.—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Princess."  
LIBERTY.—"Springtime."  
LYRIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
LUTHER.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
MAJESTIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
MANHATTAN.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
METROPOLIS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
SAVOY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
WALLACKS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
AUSTRIAN.—Vaudeville.  
BROADWAY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."  
GARRICK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"If I Had Money."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
KEDDIE'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
PARK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
TREMONT.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
WALLACKS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
AUSTRIAN.—Vaudeville.  
BROADWAY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."  
GARRICK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"If I Had Money."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
KEDDIE'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
PARK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
TREMONT.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
WALLACKS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
AUSTRIAN.—Vaudeville.  
BROADWAY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."  
GARRICK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"If I Had Money."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
KEDDIE'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
PARK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
TREMONT.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
WALLACKS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
AUSTRIAN.—Vaudeville.  
BROADWAY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."  
GARRICK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"If I Had Money."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
KEDDIE'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
PARK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
TREMONT.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
WALLACKS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.  
AUSTRIAN.—Vaudeville.  
BROADWAY.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."  
GARRICK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"If I Had Money."  
HOLLIS STREET.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
KEDDIE'S.—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
PARK.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
TREMONT.—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
WALLACKS.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

## TARIFF WAR CLOSES MARKET TO AUSTRIAN MANUFACTURERS

Agrarian Parties of Dual Monarchy Refuse to Permit Passage of Act Giving Neighbors Privilege of Sending Surplus into Country Upon Reasonable Terms.

(Special to The Monitor.)

VIENNA.—The Balkan states furnish the natural and most promising markets for Austrian and Hungarian manufactures, but the doors of this market have been closed, to a considerable extent, by the tariff war with some of those states into which the dual monarchy has been forced by the Austrian and Hungarian interests. The effects of the commercial policy which has been imposed upon the country by these interests can be traced in the year's figures for exports and imports, which are made public in the report on the foreign trade of Austria-Hungary for the year 1908, recently issued by the foreign office, and it is expected that the effects will be much more apparent next year.

In order to induce her Balkan neighbors to conclude favorable commercial treaties, it is necessary for Austria-Hungary to offer these countries something tangible in the way of opportunity to send their agricultural surplus into this country upon reasonable terms. This, however, in spite of the fact that the monarchy no longer produces enough itself to feed its growing population, the agrarian parties refuse to permit, and, since the passing of the new Austro-Hungarian tariff of 1906, commercial relations with the Balkan states have not yet been definitely regulated, although treaties with Germany, Italy, Russia, Belgium and Switzerland have been concluded. With Bulgaria the most-favored-nation arrangement has been maintained, but this is not sufficient, in the absence of a special treaty, for the requirements of the Austrian export trade. The government was also empowered at the end of 1907 to conclude a most-favored-nation arrangement with Montenegro; this was, however, terminated on Dec. 21, 1908, and since then the highest duties of the general tariff have been in force on both sides.

The tariff war with Serbia has done great harm to the export trade of the

monarchy; the Serbian exports of cattle and pigs fell off at first markedly, but markets have been found for them at least in part in other countries, which, on their side, now supply the manufactured goods Austria used to send. A commercial treaty was, indeed, concluded between the Austrian and Serbian governments on March 14, 1908, but it was dictated by the agrarian interests; it forbade the import of living animals, and only admitted a small fixed quantity of dressed cattle and pigs during the year.

The Serbians consequently, on their side, refused to restore the low rates of duty on Austrian merchandise in force before the tariff war, and the new duties, though lower than those of the general Serbian tariff, still formed a serious impediment to Austrian industrial exports.

Much the same difficulty has been met with in coming to a satisfactory arrangement with Rumania, also a preeminent agricultural country. The terms of a commercial treaty were at length fixed in April, 1909, which, though much more favorable to the agrarian than the industrial interests in the monarchy, would have been welcomed by the latter as better than no treaty at all.

The Austrian government also introduced a bill during the summer of 1909 empowering it at least to bring commercial arrangements with Serbia, Bulgaria, Greece, and Montenegro provisionally into force before their ratification. As an inducement to the agrarians to allow these measures to pass the government offered to devote all the money received from the duties on imported cattle and pigs to the establishment of a central institution for the benefit of the Austrian cattle trade. The agrarians, however, started an agitation both in the country and in the Austrian Parliament against the bill.

Finally the obstruction of some of the Slav parties caused the session of the Austrian Parliament to be postponed, without either the Rumanian treaty having been ratified or the so-called "empowering law" having been passed.

## FINAL SUMMARY OF RECENT MARITIME LAW CONFERENCE

(Special to The Monitor.)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The international conference on maritime law which met here on Sept. 30 and concluded its labors on Oct. 8, was represented by the majority of governments. The results of its deliberations may be summed up as follows:

The convention relating to collisions and assistance at sea was approved by the representatives of 24 countries. Concerning the responsibility of shipowners and maritime privileges and mortgages, the conference has drawn up a list of principles upon which it considers international agreements should be based. The delegates will now ascertain the views of their governments on this subject and the conference will reassemble as soon as official information enables it to count on early solution.

The majority of delegates were of the opinion that it would be useless to hold the next plenary sitting earlier than six months hence, and that in the mean time the conference could continue its work either by correspondence or by meetings called by its president.

## NEW COUNCIL FOR INDIA.

(Special to The Monitor.)

SIMLA, India.—There is practically complete unanimity between the imperial and local governments regarding the final shape of the franchise and electoral procedure for the new councils to be established under the act recently passed by the imperial Parliament. It is now hoped that the new imperial council will be enabled to assemble in Calcutta in January.

## WIRELESS IN INDIA.

(Special to The Monitor.)

BOMBAY, India.—The Indian government is erecting a wireless station at Bombay for the use of shipping. Only three peninsular and oriental steamers are as yet fitted with the Marconi system.

## "IN DEVOTION TO IDEALS LIES HOPE FOR PEACE OF MANKIND"

So Said Ambassador Reid at Opening of Harvard House —Marie Corelli Says Shakespeare and Robert Harvard May Have Been on Intimate Terms.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—Harvard House, the future rendezvous of American visitors to Stratford, was opened by Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador. Whitelaw Reid and the guests from London traveled by special train to Stratford, where they were met by Miss Marie Corelli and conducted to the house. The well-known authoress, one of the trustees, mentioned in a speech at the opening ceremony that the deed of trust required that Harvard House should never be removed from its present site, and continuing, she said: "We can perhaps picture the wedding festivities that were held on April 8, 1605, in this very dwelling—the laughter and song to which these old timbers echoed—the good wishes and congratulations that followed the newly married pair as they passed out under the little quaintly carved portal to start on their life journey together."

"There must have been many friends and guests to wish them 'Godspeed!'—and among those friends and guests it is not only possible, but probable, that there might have been

"Humanity's divinest son,  
The spiritliest, gravest, wisest, kindest  
Will Shakespeare."

"For Shakespeare was not only the neighbor and townsman of Katherine Rogers, but he was also a neighbor of Robert Harvard in Southwark, where his Globe theater was situated. Every point of evidence tends to show that they knew each other, even if they were not on terms of positive intimacy."

"Stratford-on-Avon has long been the literary Mecca of the American people, but they have not been able to call any portion of it their very own until this moment. This quaint little house, rendered so historic by its association with John Harvard, has seemed to me the very place for them to inherit."

Whitelaw Reid also spoke and in the

course of his speech said: "On the same day on which Harvard is gaining a new president it has gained not merely a new tie with England, but two. The one, of course, is this fine old Elizabethan survival. The second tie is also notable and more recent. Harvard gained today a president, Dr. Lowell, who has done some such service to England as the accomplished ambassador in Washington has done for America."

"The outcome of such teaching as Dr. Lowell's and John Harvard's must be a realization that, whether we wish it or not, in the larger sense our two countries cannot escape their constant and racial relation as one family still, and cannot escape the inspiring fact that in their common devotion to the historic ideals and aspirations of their race lies the hope for civilization and the peace of mankind."

"It was but right that the larger branch of the race to which Shakespeare was a joint inheritance should have a special rendezvous in Shakespeare's town. So, also, it was right and peculiarly fitting that Harvard should own here the home of its founder's mother."

The ambassador was then presented with a key of the house enclosed in an engraved crystal casket.

## PORTE REJECTS ADANA CLAIMS

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Porte has officially repudiated liability for the foreign claims in connection with the Adana massacres. It is believed that the embassies will propose that the claims be submitted to The Hague tribunal.

LONDON.—The particulars of the forthcoming Turkish loan, which are published here, indicate that the Turkish government intended to set aside \$600,000 for the payment of the Adana claims. Hence it is believed that the Porte's disclaimer of liability is only technical.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL LAYS CORNER-STONE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Says Provinces Are Justified in Cherishing Ambition to Become the Granary of the Empire.

## MARVELOUS GROWTH

(Special to The Monitor.)

REGINA, Saskatchewan.—The cornerstone of the new legislative buildings of Saskatchewan was laid by the Governor-General, who referred in his address to the double privilege which he had enjoyed of presiding over the official birth of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and also of laying the cornerstones of their legislative and executive buildings within his term of office.

"The distinction," said Earl Grey, "of being thus personally and officially connected with two provinces, each of which is more than twice as large as the United Kingdom, and each of which is destined to bring to the British crown a contribution of strength and glory, the amount of which no man can at present measure, is a distinction which will ever remain with me as a cause of special rejoicing and pride."

"You are justified," said his excellency, in referring to the exceptional advantages enjoyed by the province, "in cherishing the ambition of becoming the 'granary of the empire,' and of giving to the city populations of the world the most beautiful picture mortal man can gaze upon, namely, that of thousands upon thousands of happy, cultured, refined country homes."

"The growth in the output of your cereals has been phenomenal. Nine million bushels of grain of all sorts was the total of your crop 10 years ago. Five years ago the total of your grain crop reached 37,000,000. This fourfold increase has been followed by a still greater increase in the next five years to upward of 200,000,000 in the present year. Of this upward of 80,000,000 bushels have been wheat."

## Cotton Industry - LONDON LETTER - Grecian Reforms

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The committee of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Associations, which has been sitting at Frankfurt-on-Main, after considering the present state of the trade, adopted a resolution to the effect that they consider that owing to the very high price of cotton it would be contrary to the public interest to discontinue the present curtailment of production. The existing reduction of working hours should be maintained, and if possible the work should be still further reduced.

## EX-SHAH OF PERSIA ARRIVES IN RUSSIA

Mohamed Ali, the ex-Shah of Persia, has arrived at Odessa accompanied by his wife and three small children. In accordance with the instructions of the Russian government he was received with royal honors and was met at the station by the civil and military governors of Odessa together with the municipal officers. The Shah was subsequently preceded by a guard of honor to his private residence.

## EX-PRIME MINISTER ON GRECIAN SITUATION

M. Theotoki was not only prime minister but minister of war in the government which passed the measures which it has now been decided to repeal in order to carry out the reforms demanded by the military league and the people and assented to by the King. For some time M. Theotoki has been away in Corfu, but he has now returned to Athens. The ex-prime minister declares that the military league has practically set aside the constitutional system and must find some other means of carrying out its plans; the necessary funds also he believes will not be forthcoming, and a newly elected Parliament is necessary to successfully legislate for the reforms demanded.

## TAI HUNG-TZU APPOINTED TO PEKING GRAND COUNCIL

Tai Hung-tzu was a member of the special commission sent by the Chinese government in 1905 to study foreign systems of government. He was until quite recently president of the ministry of justice in China but has now been appointed on probation to the vacant seat on the grand council. The appointment has met with general approbation but his successor at the ministry of justice, Ting-chieh, military Governor of Jehol and a Manchur, has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the Chinese. It was scarcely wise to appoint Ting-chieh to this post for by so doing greater attention is drawn to the already excessive number of Manchus in high official positions in Peking.

## SENDS KING MONEY FOR GRECIAN REFORMS

M. Corgialego has for some time been president of the Greek community in London. He telegraphed recently to the King of Greece, according to Reuters, placing the sum of \$100,000 at his majesty's disposal as "a first instalment for

military and other reforms," reforms which he hopes "will have as their corner-stone the strengthening and prestige of the dynasty." It will be remembered that quite recently there was a mass meeting of some 70,000 people in Greece, who declared their loyalty to the dynasty and at the same time affirmed their desire to support all reforms in the military and civil branches of the administration.

## EX-SHAH OF PERSIA ARRIVES IN RUSSIA

Mohamed Ali, the ex-Shah of Persia, has arrived at Odessa accompanied by his wife and three small children. In accordance with the instructions of the Russian government he was received with royal honors and was met at the station by the civil and military governors of Odessa together with the municipal officers. The Shah was subsequently preceded by a guard of honor to his private residence.

## COMMEMORATE FIFTY YEARS OF POSTAL PROGRESS

From Berné it is reported that M. Millerand, the French minister of public works, gave some interesting statistics in connection with the progress of the postal movement during the last fifty years. The occasion was the unveiling of the monument commemorating the Postal Union. The cause of the great impetus given to the movement was, he said, in consequence of the reduction and equalization of rates. The number of mail letters exchanged between France and foreign countries had risen from 22,000,000 in 1855 to 39,000,000 in 1905, and in the 10 years following to 67,000,000. Between 1875 and 1880, as the result of the establishment of the Postal Union, there was a leap of 104,000,000, while the decade following showed an increase of 165,000,000. By 1900 the figures had reached 238,000,000, and during the first seven years of the present century no fewer than 335,000,000 of letters had been exchanged.

## WELL-KEPT GARDEN AT EAST MOLESEY

East Molesey is a small town on the upper Thames, and possesses a police station of no small fame. The garden, which has an area of about 20 rods, contains a fine assortment of fruit trees and bushes, consisting of 35 varieties of apples, of the best sorts, 10 varieties of pears, 32 varieties of gooseberries, and over 100 varieties of roses. The station sergeant and police constable look after the garden in their spare time, and so

## CZAR IS EN ROUTE TODAY FOR ITALY

Emperor and Imperial Party Are Due to Arrive at Racconigi Saturday to Meet King Emmanuel.

## ST. PETERSBURG - The Czar sailed Tuesday from Yalta for Odessa, en route to Italy to visit King Emmanuel. From Odessa the trip will be made by train, as the Czar does not wish to pass through the Dardanelles without paying his respects to the new Sultan of Turkey, which is politically inexpedient because the Sultan has not yet visited the Czar.

The Czar expects to reach Racconigi, Italy, staying, where King Emmanuel is now staying. Two Russian cruisers accompanied the royal yacht Standart.

TURIN.—The number of troops and police concentrated for the arrival of the Russian Emperor is unprecedented. Emperor Nicholas will be with King Victor Emmanuel and the Queen on the anniversary of their marriage, Oct. 24. It is reported that if the Emperor goes to Naples by sea and later to Messina, a French squadron also will escort him.

## HAS MONOPOLY ON FISH MARKET

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is reported that the New England Fish Company, an American concern which had secured the practical monopoly of the Canadian fish market, has obtained control of its rival, the Canadian Fishing Company, and will retire from the field, leaving its business in the hands of the latter company.

The cold storage plant of the New England Company, located at Ketchikan, is said to be the most modern in the world, and has a capacity of 3,000,000 pounds of fish. The frozen fish is brought to Vancouver and shipped in bond to the eastern markets.

## ABDICATION NOT DESIRED.

ATHENS.—Colonel Zorbas, leader of the military league and the chief figure in the recent military movement, in an interview emphatically denies any desire to have the King abdicate.

## WILL CONSTRUCT RAILWAY LINES AND HARBOR IN ALBANIA

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME.—Negotiations have been practically completed at Turin between the Turkish government and a Piedmontese and Lombard company for the construction of a harbor at the present shallow and open bay of St. Giovanni di Medua, on the Albanian coast, and a railway from the place to Prizren.

The scheme is said to have been strongly opposed by Austrian influence, naturally averse to Italian infiltration into Albania. The almost deserted roadstead of St. Giovanni di Medua figured largely in the discussions on the Balkan railways question last year, and has for some time been regarded as the natural termination on the Adriatic of a trans-Albanian line. This together with the Montenegrin line from Antivari to Oulabaz, which was exploited by Italian capitalists, shows that there is, after the silence of centuries, a marked revival of Italian enterprise on the eastern shore of the Adriatic.

## BUY ACREAGE FOR SUGAR REFINERY

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Eleven acres fronting on Burrard inlet have been bought by local capitalists for the erection of a large sugar refinery. The great increase of population in British Columbia and the northwestern provinces has produced such a market for sugar as to make another refinery in this city commercially desirable. The company will be capitalized at \$2,000,000, a sufficient proportion of which is assured for the erection and operation of the plant. The supply of raw sugar will be secured from Mauritius.

## Fall and Winter Footwear for Men

Our double sole to heel shoes are the best in workmanship and material that money can buy. They look like custom made and are just as good.

Sixty years in the same spot.  
OUR ONLY STORE  
HATHAWAY'S  
SHOE SHOP  
52 MERCHANTS ROW  
BOSTON, MASS.

The Sun Revives It  
When our \$12.00 DE LUXE Golden Silk Floss MATTRESS is given a sun bath it renews its plumpness and original luxurious elasticity. Order today. We pay freight to the Mississippi.

The C. F. Wing Co.  
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.  
Finely Bound Bibles—W. B. Clarke Co.  
FOR GIFTS 26 & 28 Tremont St.

**Hatch**  
Offers an American-made Willow-ware Breakfast Set, 56 pieces, at  
**\$6.00**  
Come in and look at it.  
Charge Accounts Solicited.  
Come Shopping in the Orient at  
**Walter M. Hatch & Co.'s**  
45 SUMMER STREET.  
Please Mention The Monitor.  
We refer to it.

**The Stetson Coal Co.**  
Family Trade a Specialty  
Clean Coal. Prompt Delivery  
**COAL**  
OF ALL KINDS.  
LOWEST MARKET PRICES  
Wharf and Main Office  
106 First St., So. Boston, Tel. S. B. 383  
BOSTON OFFICE, 44 Kilby St.  
Telephone Main 863

**SUPERIOR FLOORING**  
MADE BY  
**George W. Gale Lumber Co.**  
Telephone 40  
Cambridge, Mass.  
Everything from Sills to Skingles  
**WEDDING**  
INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS  
Latest Styles. Reasonable Prices. Correct Form.  
**WARD'S,** 57-63 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

**Advertisements**  
Intended to appear in all editions of  
**Saturday's Monitor**  
Should reach The Monitor office  
**Not Later than Friday Afternoon**  
To proper  
tion



## HUTCHINSON FAST

**ARMY-NAVY OFFICIALS NAMED.**  
ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The West Point and Annapolis Academies agreed today on the following officials for their annual football struggle at Philadelphia, on Nov. 27. Referee—Al Sharpe, Yale; umpire, E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; field judge, W. S. Langford, Princeton; lineman, E. Smith, Stanford.

The third of the Harvard series of handicap field events was held in the Stadium Tuesday afternoon. With three reachers, 11ft. 4in., and their positions determined by the size of their handicaps as follows: E. L. Parker '10 with a handicap of 7in., was first; R. Murray '12, with a 12in. handicap, was second, and O. M. Chadwick '11, with a handicap of 16in., was third. The 12-pound shotput was won by R. B. Batshelder '13, who, with a handicap of 6ft., made 46ft. 3in. R. V. Moody '11, with a 5ft. handicap, was second with a putt of 45ft. 11½in.; and C. Haan, Jr. '11, who, with his handicap of 4ft. 6in., made 44ft. 10½in. was third.

But when we come to the make of the Dreadnought "shafts—and we mean the original "Dreadnoughts" and not the imitations of them—it has to be admitted that here there is a distinct modification of anything that has hitherto been seen in golf clubs. Supply shafts, of course, are not new; but the supply shafts of nearly all the "supplies" but their suppleness is not the suppleness of the "Dreadnought." The "give" in the old shafts was located from three to four inches above the whipping, and the shaft from that point upward thickened rapidly so that for some way below the grip it was quite rigid. But now we understand it, the true "Dreadnought" shaft is not supply—if, indeed, it is "supply at all—in its lower length, and it is rigid all the way down to the part of the shaft immediately below the grip, so that something in the nature of a hinge is provided and the

# IONAL G

*By Jason Rogers.*

for the rolling races. On Tuesday the Chestnut Hill course, which was laid out last year, was run over for practice. Today a six-mile walk will be taken. The program for the rest of the week will probably be light running tomorrow, and another long run on Friday. The squad consists of about 25 men. Five of these, G. R. Harding '11, P. C. Heald '11, H. Y. Masten '10, E. Parsons '11 and W. P. Rogers '10, are veterans of last year's team. H. Jaques, Jr., '11, winner of last year's dual races, will not be able to compete this year, and has been appointed coach of the team. M. H. Whitney '09, last year's captain, will assist him in this work.

**HERBERT TO COACH SOCCER TEAM.**  
NEW HAVEN—Dr. Herbert of Oxford will be the head coach of the Yale soccer team for this year according to an announcement made by the management of the Yale Soccer Association. He will be assisted from time to time by members of the Crescent Athletic Club, who will come to New Haven for that purpose. Captain Jennings' call for candidates was answered by 40 men, who reported for various positions. The Yale team will be very strong this year, and will make a bid for the league championship.

for downs on its 25-yard line, and then by an assortment of new and old formations carried the ball down the field. McKay and Regnier did not play, although they were on the field. Altdorffer and E. Adams played the halfback positions, and Altdorffer did the punting. Walcott, a new man, was tried at guard.

The coaches were assisted by Fred Schwinn, captain of the 1904 team, and Kirley '08. The practise was held behind closed gates, and will be the rest of the week.

---

**INVITES DARTMOUTH TO PLAY.**

**DETROIT, Mich.**—It is announced that Hugh Duffy, who the past three seasons has been managing the Providence team in the Eastern league, will next season manage the Chicago Americans, replacing Sutcliffe. While the terms are not stated, it is said that Duffy will receive a salary of \$12,000. The contract was signed Tuesday at Mt. Clemens.

Duffy made the announcement. When Captain Anson and the old Chicago club was at the zenith of its glory Duffy figured as one of the star performers. The arrangements with Comiskey have been pending some time, but were only closed Tuesday.

the fashion to deride the new weapons, and to class them with the freak clubs which, from time to time, attract the attention of golfers, and presently are heard of no more, says *Golf Illustrated*. But it is by no means certain that the popularity of the "dreadnought" is of this ephemeral quality, and we are rather disposed to think that the club will not only hold its place, but that it may lead to considerable modifications and improvements in the make of clubs.

In the discussion which has taken place about the alleged identity of the "dreadnoughts" with the old "flaps," undue prominence has been given to the large size of the heads, which is characteristic of both clubs. Golf clubs have been made with extra large heads, in various shapes, at different periods in the history of the game, and there is therefore nothing remarkable or novel either in the shape or size of the "dreadnought" heads.

which the wood is reduced to the smallest extent compatible with carrying the necessary weight and with accurate striking. In other words, that every grain of material that is not absolutely necessary for business is so much waste, distributing the force of the blow instead of concentrating it, and increasing the margin for inaccuracy.

But when we come to the make of the Dreadnought shafts—and we mean the

here there is a distinct modification of the shaft, for there has hitherto been seen a golf club. Supple shafts, of course, are not new; the old shafts were nearly always supple, but their suppleness was not the suppleness of the "Dreadnought." The "give" in the old shafts was located from three to four inches above the whipping, and the shaft from that point upward thickened rapidly so that for some way below the grip it was quite rigid. But as we understand it, the true "Dreadnought" shaft is not supple—if, indeed, it is supple at all—in its lower length, and the "give" is transferred to the upper part of the shaft immediately below the grip, so that something in the nature of a hinge is provided, and the

club is transformed into a kind of sling. This, of course, is a very exaggerated way of putting it, but it serves to indicate the sort of principle which seems to underlie the idea.

hands come down before the head of the club, and even if the ball is struck accurately, it only gets, as it were, the aftermath of the force used by the player, and not the full force of the blow when the club-head is traveling at its greatest speed. In other words, the stroke is mistimed. To get the full benefit of the slicing blow, which is the essential feature of the "Dreadnought," the swinging method of using a golf club must be employed. The greatest error must be taken that in the downward swing the club-head reaches the ball immediately after the shaft has recovered its equilibrium, for then has it attained its greatest momentum.

the ball than is possible with the stiffer shafts now in use. On the face of it, it would seem that, if you can use the same force, you have the added momentum imparted by the suppler shaft, but the question is whether it is possible, owing to the exigencies of timing, to use the same force in swinging a "Dreadnought" club as can be employed in using a stiffer club. For ourselves we are inclined to doubt it, and, seeing that the "Dreadnoughts" in capable hands drive practically the same distance as the normal clubs, it looks as if the momentum imparted by their shafts does nothing more than compensate for the lower speed at which they have to be swung.

drives no further than an ordinary club. There are plenty of golfers who find, individually, that they can drive better and further with it. It suits those whose method of play has more of the swing than the hit in it, better than the stiff clubs, and even those to whom it gives no improvement, it is at least an interesting and amusing club to play with. For those who are "off their drive," it is nothing short of a boon and a blessing. It cures staleness or

into which we fall, be-  
interest and demands  
the practise of which the  
sensibly contracted are  
an absolute cure for

Richards

It's to you

to investigate wh

tising; for several

ing you the good

of thinning necessary  
reme delicacy, depen-  
on the lie of the head,  
the nature of the skin.  
seen many "Dread-  
noughts" are quite useless;  
one has a delightful  
and balance, which at  
kind of blow it is de-  
The club, in fact, ap-  
virtuoso, and in these  
terless clubs, in these  
is thankful for. But we  
a "Dreadnought" club

PLAYERS  
FREE  
*Fair*  
THURSDAY  
ACTIONS FREE  
to the first 1000  
tickets between 10  
ily. Free Ticket to  
BUILDING  
W. B. Clarke Co.  
26 & 28 Tremont St.

football game, which will be played here. The invitation has not, as yet, been accepted. The Princeton team is particularly strong this fall, and, in addition to A. Seckel, includes A. G. Kay, D. W. Houston, A. G. Van Dyke and A. W. Herron.

**Watsons**  
*Dress for Meen.*

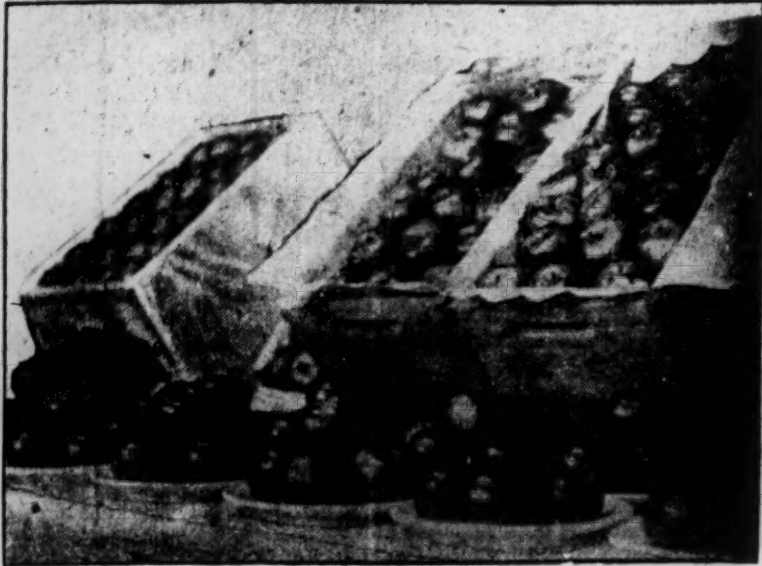
**Your interest**

What is back of our adver-  
years we have been tell-  
qualities of

amin & Co <sup>MAKERS</sup>  
<sup>NEW YORK</sup>  
to convince you that we  
thing in Boston, and the  
do it is—"to show you."  
Fabric and Workmanship

y you will be able to find.  
 suits--\$25-30-35  
 mespuns and fancy worsted effects.  
 at \$20-25-30  
 ch effects and quiet colorings.  
 shington St.



INTERESTING FRUIT DISPLAY  
CONTINUES IN BOSTON TODAY

SAMPLE OF APPLES EXHIBITED AT FAIR.

These specimens are being shown by J. Howard of Hopkinton, Mass. Those in the boxes are Baldwins and the ones on the plates are the McIntosh variety.

The student-judging contests of fruit are special features of today's program of the New England fruit show in progress this week at the Massachusetts Horticultural hall.

The students, about 20 in number, participating in these contests represent the University of Maine, the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the New Hampshire College. These contests, held under the direction of Prof. V. R. Gardner of the University of Maine, are carried on under the auspices of the New England Federation of Agricultural Students, which offers a cup to the winning team and a prize to the individual student making the highest score.

This morning the contest consisted of judging plate fruit, and this afternoon the judging of barrel and box fruit will take place. Announcement of the winners will be made early this evening.

An interesting addition was made to the exhibit this morning, consisting of specimens of the original species of wild apples from which the present cultivated orchard apples of New England are supposed to have descended. These specimens are from the Arnold arboretum.

A few blue ribbon first prizes on plate fruits were announced today, the winners being F. N. Dahl of Foxbury for Angouleme pears, W. J. Wheeler of Worcester for Clairgane pears, John L. Bird of Boston for Cornice pears, W. J. Wheeler of Worcester for Lawrence pears, Elbridge Torrey of Dorchester for Sheldon pears, W. C. Fuller of Leominster for Anjou pears, H. A. Clark of Belmont for the best collection of plate pears, A. A. Halladay & Sons of Bellows Falls, Vt., for Vermont Beauty pears, George H. Cuthbertson of Revere for Vicar pears, and G. V. Fletcher of Belmont for Seckle pears.

First Agricultural Dinner  
in Boston Tomorrow Night

The first agricultural dinner to be given by the Boston Chamber of Commerce will be held at Ford hall tomorrow evening and it comes as the direct result of the proposition made last spring by President W. D. Gibbs of the New Hampshire State College, for the organization of an agricultural department in connection with the extended work of the Chamber of Commerce.

Prominent experts in various phases of agriculture will speak and a definite program has been outlined, each speaker being given a special topic.

Dr. George M. Twitchell, lecturer of the Maine state grange will open the discussion with a general description of New England's opportunities in agriculture. He will be followed by J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn. Mr. Hale is a prominent fruit grower in this section of the country. He will speak from the point of view of the practical man, of the opportunities in fruit growing particularly. Then Prof. John Craig, professor of horticulture at Cornell, and also a practical grower, will bring the discussion down specifically to the apple and its commercial possibilities.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, will speak briefly on the educational phase of the subject, and J. Lewis Ellis, worth, secretary of the state board of agriculture and president of the New England Fruit Show, will close the evening with a brief exposition of what is being done at the present time.

The committee on agriculture, which is in charge of the dinner, will present a report. This report, printed in an illustrated pamphlet entitled "The Future of the New England Farm," will be distributed to every member of the Chamber and to farmers all over New England. The Chamber of Commerce intends to furnish a copy of the booklet free to all applicants.

The dinner will be a simple but nevertheless interesting one in view of the fact that practically everything on the bill of fare will be a New England product. The committee has invited to be present every person exhibiting at the New England fruit show, the officers of agricultural colleges, societies, state boards, experiment stations and schools throughout New England.

## OFFER THRONE TO DUKE.

ROME—It is learned here today on the best of authority that a tentative offer of the Greek throne, in the event of the abdication of King George, has been made by emissaries of the Greek army to the Duke d'Abruzzi, who is said to have intimated that he might accept an explicit offer if one were made. Army officers met at Athens recently and decided to offer him the throne if the present dynasty falls.

DR. ELMER B. BRYAN  
SEATED AS COLGATE  
UNIVERSITY'S HEAD

UTICA, N. Y.—Dr. Elmer B. Bryan today was inaugurated president of Colgate University with elaborate ceremony and in the presence of a large company of eminent educators, including the presidents of many colleges and universities. The exercises were held in the village of Hamilton, where Colgate is located.

Among those present and participating in the ceremonies were Chancellor S. B. McCormick, University of Pittsburgh; Prof. Charles Wagner, Oberlin; President J. M. Taylor, Vassar; President Seelye, Smith; President Garfield, Williams; President Gunnison, St. Lawrence; President Strycker, Hamilton; President Crowell, Franklin College; President E. G. Fellows, University of Maine; D. B. Rushmore, Swarthmore; President Davis, Alfred; President Harris, Bucknell; President Sanford, Clark College; Director W. S. Aldrich, Clarkson Technical; President E. F. Nichols, Dartmouth; President J. S. Schurman, Cornell; Dean Purinton, Mt. Holyoke; Acting Dean Carpenter, Columbia; Professor Spencer, Princeton; Chancellor J. B. Day, Syracuse; President Dewar, Rutgers; Dean Ripton, Union; President Rhees, Rochester; Dr. A. H. Strong, Rochester Theological Seminary; H. E. Fowick, Union Theological Seminary; Dr. Anderson and Dr. Brown, Newton; President G. L. Stewart, Auburn Theological Seminary; A. S. Downing and Frank Rollins, New York state educational department.

Degrees were conferred as follows: LL.D.—George M. Forbes, president of the board of education of Rochester; James A. Woodborn, of the University of Indiana; Frank A. Fetter, of Cornell; Frank Smiley, dean of College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University.

L. H. D.—Albert G. Harkness, of Brown University; Hermann C. G. Brandt, professor of German in Hamilton College.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE—John M. Clark, state geologist of New York; Frederick C. Ferry, dean of Williams College.

Dr. Merrill, who succeeds Dr. George E. Merrill as head of Colgate, was president of Franklin College, Indiana, for several years preceding his acceptance of his present position. Previously he was general superintendent of education in the Philippine islands.

EDITOR FLOWER'S  
MAGAZINE IS OUT

New Boston Publication of National Interest Makes Appearance—Edison Employees Issue Paper.

The initial number of the Twentieth Century Magazine, now beginning publication in Boston under the direction of B. O. Flower, formerly editor of the Arena, has made its appearance. It opens with a brilliant and informing paper entitled "What Happened in Pasadena: the Story of a Municipal Triumph," in which Francis Marshall Elliott describes the most democratic of all city charters and graphically records the successful battle of the city for public ownership.

"Los Angeles' Victorious Battle for Municipal Harbor and Wharves" is also noticed at length. But second only to the Pasadena paper is that by Newton D. Baker, city solicitor of Cleveland, in which he gives an exhaustive history of the seven-year fight for a three-cent fare in Cleveland.

Among the important papers relating to popular government in its broader aspects, the following are worthy of special notice: "Direct Legislation in Switzerland," by Theodore Curti, the eminent Swiss statesman; "Political Parties of the Future," by the Hon. John D. Works; "The Master Demand of Twentieth Century Civilization," by Edwin Markham; "The New British George," by E. H. Clement, the veteran editor of the Boston Transcript; "An Automatic System of Relief for the Unemployed," by Clinton P. McAllister, and "The Income Tax and the Proposed Constitutional Amendment," by William R. Eastman.

Mr. Flower contributes an extended editorial on "New Zealand Past and Present," while Hamilton Garland writes on "Ernest Howard Crosby and His Message," and George Wharton James contributes a beautifully illustrated paper dealing with the well known western artist, William Lee Judson. Ryan Walker, the well known cartoonist, contributes the first of a series of original cartoons, which will be a feature of this magazine. He also contributes an admirable pen and ink sketch of Theodore Curti.

For persons interested in fundamental democracy, municipal advance, public ownership and kindred reforms, the carefully edited news departments dealing with such subjects as public ownership, direct legislation, conservation and reclamation and woman's advance will be of special interest.

"Edison Extra" is the name of Boston's newest periodical. It is issued by the Edison Employees Club and is a handsome little sheet of twelve pages. It contains a foreword by C. L. Edgar, president and general manager of the Edison company of Boston, and a detailed description of the increased resources of the company resulting from the taking of suburban electric companies. Announcement is made of a course of lectures on the use of steam and of alternating electricity to be given by Prof. Sydney W. Ashe of New York on Thursdays, beginning Nov. 4.

News in Brief Gathered Today from  
Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

## EVERETT.

Glendale park, the big playground in the easterly section of the city, has been refilled and rolled down and additional shrubbery has been set out by the city.

The annual meeting of the Malden Literary Club, composed of residents of Malden and Everett, was held yesterday at the home of Miss Fannie Berkman, Belmont street, this city. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Mary Mover; vice-president, Miss Sarah Schoolman; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Gardon; treasurer, Miss Annie Leavitt.

Extensive improvements are being made in the First Universalist church and the services will temporarily be held in the vestry.

## WAKEFIELD.

The Wakefield Amateur Dramatic Club opens its season at the Universalist vestry, Thursday and Friday evenings, Nov. 18 and 19.

The religious work committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a laymen's meeting in the assembly hall, Thursday evening, to awaken interest in the coming Boston meetings.

The W. L. F. Club's annual autumn party will be held in Flanley hall, Friday evening.

The ladies of the Montrose Chapel Society give their annual harvest supper this evening.

## NEWTON.

The first rehearsal of the Polymnia this season was held Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Katherine Thompson on Otis street, Newtonville.

The basement of the Second Congregational church at West Newton is now being used as a club room and gymnasium by the young people of the parish.

Plans have been issued for the proposed new Y. M. C. A. building which will be erected at a cost of \$125,000 in Newton proper, possibly at the corner of Center and Pearl streets.

## CAMBRIDGE.

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham and Congressman McCall will speak at a dinner of the Cambridge Republican Club in Citizens' Trade Association hall this evening.

Delegates from 12 men's church organizations will meet tonight at the North Avenue Baptist church to perfect plans for forming a Cambridge federation.

The art of good salesmanship will be taught in a new course offered by the Y. M. C. A. educational institute, opening tonight.

## MALDEN.

The building association of Malden lodge of Elks has elected directors after declaring a dividend of 2½ per cent, payable Jan. 1. The directors elected are: John A. Powers, William T. Powers, G. Stanley Harvey, John O. E. Johnson, T. J. Foley, Edward H. Ephlin and Henry W. Sprague.

The Young Peoples Union of the Center Baptist church has elected these officers: President, C. F. Hanna; vice-president, Carrol Tate; secretary, Miss Mattie Stokes; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Davis.

## MEDFORD.

Roger Noble Burnham spoke before the Medford Womens Club at its session yesterday. The meeting was in charge of the arts and travel committee, Mrs. Helen M. Lauriat, chairman, presiding.

This afternoon the Womens League will have as a speaker the Rev. Roy Guild, of the Congregational Building Society.

The Democratic city committee is planning for a rally to be held in the opera house next Tuesday evening.

CANARY ON VISIT  
TO BOAT AT SEA

Crew of Fishing Schooner Tell of Picking up Tiny Bird Far Away From Land on Georges Banks.

Winging his way over a wide expanse of water, 180 miles out at sea, a tiny wild canary alighted in the shrouds of the Boston fishing schooner, Ida S. Brooks, Capt. John Brooks, one day last week, according to statements of the crew.

The feathered stranger received a hospitable welcome aboard the schooner, and after the men had made sundry advances in the way of food for the hungry guest, the canary soon was on the best of terms with the big-hearted sailors.

Dickey, as the strange little derelict was named by the cook, is now the pet of all on board the schooner. He makes his home in the "Fo'c's'le" and at meals hops on the table and pecks fearlessly at crumbs or bits of cracker alluringly strewn for his benefit by the men, among whom a great rivalry exists as to who stands highest in the little fellow's favor.

Captain Brooks has been fishing on Georges and landed a fair trip of fish on T. wharf today, including one big swordfish, 17,000 pounds of haddock, 8,000 pounds of cod and 1000 pounds of hake.

ADDS TWO HUNDRED MILES. RICHMOND, Va.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company have approved the purchase of three railroads operating in the Virginia and West Virginia coal fields, which will add a total of nearly 200 miles of track to the purchasing road.

## HYDE PARK.

Those interested in forming a mechanical drawing class will meet at the Y. M. C. A. this evening.

George A. O. Ernst lectured on the new Boston city charter before the Current Events Club today.

The annual basket meeting of the Womens Baptist Foreign Mission Circle of the Boston West Association is held in the Baptist church today.

The marriage of Miss Laura Howard Williams, daughter of Mrs. Ellis Howard Williams, to William Phillips Boyd will take place in the Congregational church this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## DORCHESTER.

The annual fair of the ladies of the Colonial Club will be held in the clubhouse, Washington street, Nov. 11 and on the two following days.

An amateur presentation of "The District School of Blueberry Corners," will be given in Bloomfield hall, Oct. 29, by the Metawamut Club.

Mrs. Maude C. Capron has been elected president, Ferguson Livingston, vice-president; Miss Lucia Taft, secretary, and Robert Ward, treasurer, of the Christian Endeavor Society of Harvard church.

## MELROSE.

The Democrats of Melrose have engaged the city auditorium for Oct. 28, when a rally will be held.

A fire-alarm box is to be installed by the city on Leeds street between Otis and Youle streets.

In connection with the widening and straightening of Franklin street at the Boston & Maine crossing, the city has voted \$950 land damages to A. Deferari.

## READING.

Ray S. Hubbard will address the Reading Womens Club Friday afternoon.

Enterprise Rebekah lodge will hold its annual roll-call next Tuesday evening.

The junior class of the Reading high school will give a Halloween party Friday, Oct. 29.

The Reading Y. M. C. A. will hold a mock court trial in Lyceum hall Wednesday evening, Oct. 27.

## WELLESLEY.

The opening meeting this season of the Unitarian Club will be held next Thursday evening, Oct. 28, when the Rev. Abram Wyman of North Easton will deliver an address.

A session of the South Middlesex conference opened at the Congregational church Tuesday with many delegates in attendance.

## ROXBURY.

Mrs. James A. Smith heads the committee in charge of the annual fair of the Roxbury Social Club to be held Friday afternoon and evening.

Robert Treat Paine was the speaker at the formal opening of the winter classes of the Wells Memorial Institute last evening.

## WALTHAM.

Stephen J. Gilman of Everett was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Republican Club Tuesday evening.

Fred E. Brooks of Watertown delivered a lecture entitled "Labrador and Newfoundland" before the members of the B. Y. P. U. of the Beth Eden Methodist church Tuesday evening.

## WEST ROXBURY.

The fourth annual fair of the Ladies' Aid of the Rosindale Baptist church is planned for Oct. 27.

A concert for the benefit of the Bethany Methodist church will be given Oct. 27.

LYNNFIELD UNION  
FOR BETTER TOWN

LYNNFIELD, Mass.—The Lynnfield Center League and the South Lynnfield Improvement Association have joined hands to work together in the future. The union was effected Tuesday evening at the opening meeting of the Lynnfield Center League, when a committee of this league consisting of Dr. S. W. Freeman, Lyman B. Taylor and George C. Frolic were appointed to act with the South Lynnfield Association.

The first work will be to provide a better highway through the unsettled district, three miles in length, which separates the two sections of the town.

## CONGRESSMAN WEEKS IS GUEST.

Congressman John W. Weeks will be the special guest of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, the representative social organization of the New England shoe and leather interests, at its first dinner of the season at the Hotel Somerset this evening. He will speak on "Present and Proposed National Legislation." A reception will be held at 5 p. m., followed by the dinner, with President Alfred W. Donovan presiding.

## MISSION SOCIETY TO MEET.

The Womens Home Mission Society of the Congregational church will hold its twenty-seventh annual meeting in the Park Street church Oct. 27, with sessions morning and afternoon. The Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad will welcome the members to the church.

## WORCESTER VETERANS TO DINE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment Association will hold its forty-third reunion tomorrow in the Board of Trade hall, followed by a dinner in Grand Army hall. Mayor James Logan, Congressman Charles G. Washburn and several other prominent men will speak.

The Supreme Value  
OF  
Mason & Hamlin  
PIANOS

is based on a superior method of construction, by which a beauty and permanency of tone quality is secured, surpassing anything ever before obtained, or possible under any other system of construction.

The MASON & HAMLIN Tension Resonator is an exclusive feature of this system of construction. It has brought a new and vital principle into grand piano construction and has established a new standard of Piano Tone and Durability.

Scientists, musicians and the cultured generally declare that the MASON & HAMLIN is the greatest piano the world has ever seen.

You are cordially invited to investigate the MASON & HAMLIN system of construction and the results obtained, at our warehouses, where a demonstration will be cheerfully given.

Catalogue Mailed on Application

Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

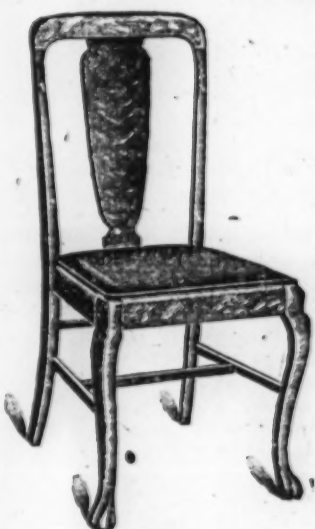
MASON &amp; HAMLIN CO.,

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.  
313 Fifth Ave.Mason & Hamlin Bldg.  
492 Boylston St.

NEW YORK

Established 1854.

BOSTON



\$4.50

Leather Seat Diner  
\$4.50

This illustration will give some idea of our values in dining chairs. A glance through our assortment will prove profitable. This chair, made of selected quartered oak, has a fine leather slip seat. The back is high. Perfect finish and splendid construction make it a very desirable chair at a low price.

A. McArthur & Co.  
111-117 Washington St.,  
at Adams Square

MALDEN TRACK  
SUBWAY ASKED

The Malden Board of Trade has asked the city to appropriate \$6000 for a foot passage under the tracks connecting the easterly and westerly platforms of the Boston & Maine station in Malden. If this is done, the railroad has expressed a willingness to construct a fence between the tracks to prevent passage overhead.

The station is located on the main line of the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad where more than 150 trains pass daily. By actual count a few days ago, when a sentinel was posted there by the board of trade, 4062 people crossed the tracks at the station as a short cut to the down-town district between 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening. Another count made on a Sunday showed 3073 crossing during that time.

## MALDEN SCHOOL CONTRACTS.

The contract for the erection of Malden's new Linden school building near Black Ann's corner, has been awarded to A. B. Carter of Revere for \$14,700; the heating and ventilating to Fuller Warren Company of Boston for \$1500, and the plumbing to J. F. Kelley & Co. of Boston for \$885. The new schoolhouse will be ready for occupancy in March.

## SHIP RANGER REACHES BERMUDA.

The Massachusetts nautical training school commissioners have received a cablegram from Commander William F. Low, U. S. N., superintendent of the school, announcing the arrival of the U. S. S. Ranger at Bermuda. The Ranger will leave Bermuda for home Saturday, Oct. 23.

## COURT STAYS PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States has issued an order staying proceedings in the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois on the application of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter for the allowance of further counsel fees in the government's suit against him for restoration of funds.

Howell & Co.  
24 Winter St.  
is  
recognized as  
Headquarters  
for  
Wedding  
Gifts

MAYOR, NEUTRAL  
IN CONTROVERSY

Mayor Brooks of Cambridge declined to take any part in the controversy between the superintendent of streets and certain members of the common council concerning the material used in the construction of certain streets. His refusal to attend the latest meeting of the finance committee, which intended to discuss the matter is understood as defining his neutrality in the matter.

## ENJOINS SALE OF BONDS.

By an injunction issued by Judge Marcus Morton of the superior court, the sale of \$400,000 in bonds for Springfield's million dollar municipal buildings is tied up until a hearing can be had. Already a block of \$800,000 of the issue has been sold.

## KINDERGARTEN TO SPEAK.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Miss Lucy Wheelock of the Wheelock Kindergarten Training school of Boston will address the kindergartners of this city and Fitchburg in the city hall Friday afternoon.



## FRIENDS OF INDIANS BEGIN LAKE MOHONK CONFERENCE TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

of the service in that territory, and regarded as of paramount importance the adoption by Congress of an effective school attendance law.

Moral education, through cleanliness, and remunerative industry, were among other problems which Dr. Brown said the United States through its Alaska service was working out gradually for the betterment of the natives.

The action of Congress in adding \$100,000 to the annual appropriation for the education of the natives of Alaska, in 1908, the speaker declared, had made it possible to extend the work to villages which had not been previously reached. Twenty-nine new school buildings were erected during that year, he said, and this extension of the service has been accompanied by a broadening of the activities which it embraced.

"The problems considered," he said, "are not simply scholastic in the older and narrower sense; they are the problems of community and racial life, or indeed the problems of racial destiny. Recognizing the fact that this backward people is already in contact with civilization, and is beginning to suffer from that demoralization which always follows from the contact of civilization with a people of belated development, the directors of the enterprise have been endeavoring to consider the possible and the desirable future of their charges and prepare them as best they can for the future."

"Legal restraints, particularly with regard to the sale of intoxicants, was another factor to be reckoned with," the speaker believed. He applauded the action of the department of justice in proceeding vigorously against the traffic in strong drink from which, he said, the natives had suffered.

Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs, made a spirited defense of the commission, in which he declared in favor of higher salaries. The salary of the superintendent of the Osage reservation, he said, was \$2000, a piece of criminal negligence on the part of the government, because the property handled is worth millions.

"It is possible to do two things with the Indians," Mr. Valentine said. "Exterminate them or make them into citizens. Whichever we choose the work should be done in the most businesslike manner. Our present course is a cross between extermination and citizenship. If we would escape a disgrace greater than any which has attended this Indian business we must set ourselves resolutely to clean and high courses."

"We are dealing with a people without generations of training on the ways of civilization. Within the next few decades we must foreshorten the road which is really centuries long and must try to do in months what nature should do in years."

The schooling of the Indians and their industrial training must be carried on aggressively, the speaker said. In conclusion the commissioner declared that "Many men who would not think of stealing from white men apparently consider it no crime to steal from Indians. In one sense these thieves are not so much to blame as the American people, who have made their dishonesty so easy."

The Hon. Albert K. Smiley, at whose invitation the conference was called, has made Lake Mohonk famous by the opportunity he has given thinkers to come here and discuss important questions. The arbitration conferences are held under his auspices. Mr. Smiley greeted the delegates today.

## ROUSING REPUBLICAN RALLY SCHEDULED IN LYNN FOR THURSDAY

LYNN, Mass.—Preparations have been completed for one of the biggest Republican state rallies this city has ever known. It will be held on Thursday evening in Odd Fellows hall, the limited accommodations of which have necessitated the hiring of another hall near by for the purpose of an overflow meeting.

Representative George H. Newhall will be the presiding officer, and the speakers will include Gov. Eben S. Draper, Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, former Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., the Hon. M. S. Nash and Congressman George P. Lawrence.

Prior to the rally the speakers of the evening will hold a reception to invited Republicans of local prominence at one of the hotels and when the march is taken up to the rally hall there will be music by a band and the display of red fire and banners.

This evening the Democrats will hold forth in Odd Fellows hall with such speakers as James H. Vahey, candidate for Governor; Eugene N. Foss, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and Senator Gore of Oklahoma.

## LINER MARQUETTE IN FROM ANTWERP

The Red Star liner Marquette, Capt. A. E. Tribe, two days overdue from Antwerp, dropped anchor off the light last night at 11 o'clock and came up the harbor early today, disembarking 20 passengers at Home docks.

## RAILWAY AND CITY OFFICIALS TO CONFER ON TUNNEL PROJECT



COLLEGE HILL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

View shows where it is proposed to locate the East Side tunnel opening. The entrance will be on the ground level, with a 10-story building replacing the block at the left of the hill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A conference that is to be held between President Mellen and Providence city officials tomorrow in Boston is expected to bring the East Side tunnel project nearer to a conclusion.

Many citizens believe that the best plan which has been prepared so far in connection with the proposed easy grade tunnel, to connect the residential section with the downtown business district, is that of Joseph P. Manton. Many engineers favor a viaduct instead of a tunnel, however, and the question is not yet decided to the satisfaction of the railroad or the city government.

It is figured out by Mr. Manton that to build his tunnel will cost \$1,000,000, but engineers say this figure is too small by about one half. The feature of the proposed route, however, lies in the fact that the cost of buying property for the entrances is reduced greatly.

The downtown entrance of the tunnel will be at the foot of College hill according to the plan. If it is adopted, the old Franklin block at the left of the hill will have to be torn down and a new 10-story office building erected. The ground floor of the new structure would be constructed as a tunnel entrance, cars, vehicles and pedestrians to enter on the street level.

Many recommendations have been made concerning an easy approach to

the East Side. At present small cars are taken up and down College hill by dummy counterweight cars. The railroad for three years has been considering plans to do away with the counterweight system, but as yet has come to no final decision.

The other end of the tunnel will be in Fones alley, near Thayer street. The College hill tracks will only have to be moved about 15 or 20 feet nearer the Board of Trade building, on the downtown end, and a few hundred feet of new rail is all that is required at the Thayer street terminus.

The bore will run under a corner of the Brown University campus and the John Hay library. It will be approximately one third of a mile in length.

President Mellen of the New Haven road has asked the city officials and engineers of Providence to meet him for a conference on a tunnel proposition. The city council has appointed a special committee on that matter headed by Charles R. Makepeace.

Mr. Makepeace says that the special committee favors a tunnel plan and opposes a viaduct scheme. He also said that Mr. Mellen knows of this and Mr. Makepeace considers the invitation to the conference as practically an announcement that the railroad is now ready to consider a tunnel plan, as favored by the city officials.

## ROUND-UP OF TEXAS STEERS TO BE SEEN BY PRESIDENT TAFT

GREGORY, Tex.—A 10-mile run to the Rincon section of the Taft ranch to see a small round-up of cattle and sheep and some exhibitions of lassoing is the chief event on the President's program today.

During the morning the President played golf with his brother, Charles P. Taft. After each golf match the President and his brother go down to the new boat and bathhouse on the bay for a dip. Before the President resumes his transcontinental journey, some of the old fishermen hope to take him out tarpon fishing.

"If you hook a 150-pounder," one of them told him today, "you'll find it beats golf for sport."

Deputy sheriffs guard the cottage occupied by the President, his brother, Secretary Dickinson and Captain Butt. No one is allowed within three miles of it without a pass signed by John Green, manager of the ranch.

The President's play days will end Friday morning when he will be taken by boat to Corpus Christi to be the guest of that city during the day and to address the convention of the Inland Waterways Association.

The house where he is stopping with his brother, C. P. Taft, is three miles from Gregory. This town, however, as well as the larger towns of Taft and Sinton, are all on the ranch, which comprises 125,000 acres. C. P. Taft has a neighboring ranch of some 265,000 acres. It is his intention ultimately to put the whole place in cotton.

With the President at the ranch house, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Taft and Miss Louise Taft, are Secretary of War Dickinson, Capt. A. W. Butt, Dr. J. J. Richardson and Col. Cecil A. Lyon, Republican national committeeman.

### NOTABLES SAIL TO EUROPE.

NEW YORK—Among the notables sailing from this city Tuesday for Europe were Sir Felix Schuster, baronet; Chevalier G. Marconi, United States Consul A. B. Nilsen, bound for Stockholm; the Hon. Claude C. Millet, British minister to Panama; Count Paul d'Aranzon.

## INCOME TAX SENDS BUSINESS OUT OF STATE, SAYS MR. LUCE

Ex-Representative Robert Luce of Somerville spoke before the members of the Boston Fruit and Produce exchange at 11 a. m. today on the "Cost of Government." He said that by the income tax in Massachusetts men holding property outside the state are being taxed twice for the same property.

The direct result has been that several large property holders of Boston have changed their residence to other states and more are likely to do so if the situation is not remedied.

He also said that the income tax has been found to be too high. He spoke of the great results achieved in the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland by reducing the tax from \$15 on a thousand to \$3.

The most noticeable result of this has been the larger amount of taxes that have been gathered. Massachusetts is about to make a similar reduction of her income tax. An amendment of the state constitution to this effect has already passed the Legislature, but it must pass the Legislature again this year before it can go into effect.

The inheritance tax as tried in the United States is proving more and more successful every year, he said. In England one-tenth of the money received from taxes is raised by the inheritance plan.



ROBERT LUCE.

Former representative from Somerville, who advocates lower income tax in produce exchange speech.

## GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY PICKS A COMMITTEE TO JUDGE MR. PEARY

(Continued from Page One.)

investigation of his claims of priority of discovery over Dr. Frederick A. Cook. The Peary data arrived by registered mail this morning and was laid before the board when it met at 10 o'clock.

Professor Moore's statement says that the reference of the matter to the research committee was in accordance with the by-laws of the organization.

"In view of the fact that Commander Peary has been waiting since his return to submit his records to a scientific commission in the United States," the statement reads, "the National Geographic Society believed it should receive his papers now in order that his claim of having reached the pole may be passed upon without further delay."

## DYNAMITE SENDER HELD AGAIN TODAY

Michele Fenia, the Italian who transported dynamite into Boston last week, was rearrested today by Deputy United States Marshal Waters charged with transporting explosives on a passenger conveyance and also smuggling in the goods. He was held for \$3000 for a hearing before United States Commissioner Hayes next Friday morning.

He was arrested some days ago by the state authorities and fined, but, refusing to pay his fine, was imprisoned. Today he decided to pay his fine.

## MISSIONARY WORK THEME OF PAPERS

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Features of the work of the American Missionary Association at widely separated points and among widely differing classes were discussed in addresses delivered at today's session of the association's annual meeting, which opened in this city yesterday.

The work in the South was considered by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Garney of Washington, D. C. The Rev. Frank J. Goodwin of Rhode Island, told of missionary efforts among the Orientals in America. The Indians, the islanders and Alaska were treated respectively by the Rev. C. L. Hall of North Dakota, the Rev. Dr. Newton L. Jones of Porto Rico and Mrs. Ida V. Woodbury of Massachusetts. The Rev. T. Nelson Baker of Massachusetts spoke on "The Negro in the North," while the title of the paper presented by the Rev. Dr. George W. Moore of Tennessee was "After Forty-five Years."

## ROOSEVELT PARTY AT NAIIVASHA.

NAIVASHA—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt and his party reassembled here today, after having been divided almost continually since the incursion into the Kenya country. Mr. Roosevelt and Guide Cunningham arrived from Nairobi at 11:30 o'clock, Major Heller and Dr. Mearns having preceded them a few hours. The party will probably remain here a few days. Dr. Mearns scaled Mt. Kenia to a height of 15,000 feet.

## NATIONAL W. C. T. U. OFFICERS GO TO OMAHA CONVENTION

OMAHA—The national officers and the headquarters working force of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union arrived here today to take up the final work of preparation for the national convention of the association which opens in the Auditorium next Friday.

It is estimated that more than 2000 delegates, each representing 500 members of the organization, will be in attendance.

According to custom, Thursday, the day preceding the opening of the convention, has been designated as a day of prayer.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, national

president, will call the convention to order Friday morning and deliver her annual address. One of the important questions to be considered by this convention is that of amending the constitution in regard to the junior branches of the organization, putting an age limit on membership in the Loyal Temperance Legion. This is composed of both boys and girls. Strong opposition to such a change is expected.

It has been announced that the choice of Omaha as the place for holding this year's convention is part of a plan of campaign by which it is proposed to land Nebraska in the prohibition column in 1910.

## PRODUCTS OF THE FISHERIES IN MAINE WORTH MILLIONS

WASHINGTON—The fisheries census of the United States, rapidly nearing completion, now includes statistics on the industry in Maine. The report for that state, just made public, gives figures on the fishing industry, not including wholesale fish dealers or canneries. There is in the state a total of 5004 independent fishermen and 1857 wage-earning fishermen, operating 576 vessels, valued

at \$817,463, and 6969 boats, valued at \$602,489, with outfits, including bait, etc., valued at \$189,080 additional. Fishing apparatus in the state is valued at more than \$500,000, while the value of the 176,365 eel and lobster pots is nearly \$250,000.

The total valuation of the fisheries products for the year ending Dec. 31, 1908, was \$3,256,580.

## NEW FRAMINGHAM NOTES ARE FOUND

John B. Lombard, the deposed town treasurer of Framingham, was bound over to the grand jury in \$20,000 bonds on Tuesday afternoon by Judge Kingsbury, which was furnished by his wife, Mrs. M. Annie Lombard, and Bernard F. Merriam.

Two notes held by strangers were added to the growing amount of alleged spurious paper. One was for \$15,000, drawn Oct. 29, 1908, apparently executed by John B. Lombard, and the other was for \$10,000, dated June 10, 1909, and made apparently by John B. Lombard.

From private memoranda of Mr. Lombard, it is thought likely that the extent of the forgeries, when all are disclosed, will reach \$325,000.

## ARIZONA FREIGHT RATE HEARING ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The interstate commerce commission today began the hearing of the case of Arizona shippers who complain against the practice by which California coast points enjoy lower rates from the East than Arizona points. Representatives of the Southern Pacific contend that the coast points are entitled to lower through rates because of water competition.

Nathan Bijur of New York is following the case closely in the interests of Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other eastern cities.

### BROOKLYN EDUCATOR TO SPEAK.

Prof. James C. Monaghan of Brooklyn will deliver an address Thursday evening before the Boston City Club on "Industrial Education." Chairman Frederick P. Fish of the Massachusetts state board of education will preside.

## TRAINMEN TODAY HOLD CONVENTION

The convention of the Eastern Association of the general chairmen of the boards of adjustment and arbitration, comprised of the conductors and trainmen of the railroad systems of the northeastern section of the United States and the eastern part of Canada, is in session today in Boston.

W. T. Brown of Terre Haute called the meeting to order at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the Boston & Maine railroad organization's hall, 164 Canal street, about 170 delegates being present. There was a general discussion in favor of the betterment of conditions of service and an increase of rates of wages.

The afternoon session convened at 2 o'clock. A. P. Garrettson of Cedar Rapids, Ia., national president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and W. G. Lee of Cleveland, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, were present.

## TEACHERS OF NEW ENGLAND TO MEET

Townsend T. Wilson of Malden, president of the New England High School Commercial Teachers Association, has announced that the seventh annual convention of the association will this year be held at the state normal school at Salem next Saturday.

On the following day the visiting teachers will be taken through the historic sections of the city. Delegates are expected from the high schools in each of the five New England states, about 175 persons being expected to attend.

# Paine Furniture Co.

48 Canal Street Between North Station and Haymarket Square

## Hall Furniture

Furniture for the Hall is displayed in our salesrooms in a wide range of patterns, in Mahogany, Oak and Mission designs.



### Living Room Furniture

Our stock of Furniture for Living Rooms and Libraries, in Mahogany and Mission designs, is so extensive as to meet every possible requirement of pattern or price.

### Dining Room Furniture

A remarkably fine display of Furniture for the Dining Room occupies an entire floor of our store, and is the largest assortment of Dining Room Furniture shown anywhere.

Hall Chair	Like illustration, mahogany, high back elaborately carved, heavy claw feet	62.00
Hall Chair	Mahogany, Roman design, back beautifully inlaid	27.00
Hall Settle	Mahogany, plain pattern, deep box seat	34.00
Hall Mirror	Mahogany, oval, beveled glass, double hooks	22.00
Console Table	Mahogany, with drawer, Colonial pattern	37.00
Hall Chest	Mahogany, with lock, cedar lining and tray	35.00
Hall Clock	Handsome mahogany case, with fine tubular chime	375.00
Hall Settle	Circassian walnut, heavy fluted pillars, box seat	75.00
Hall Chair	Mahogany, high back, seat upholstered in leather	31.00
Hall Stand	Quartered oak, box seat, four quadruple hooks	42.00
Hall Table	Mahogany, Colonial design, drawer and shelf	45.00

## ORIENTAL RUGS—DRAPERIES

## NAVEL ORANGES

Would You Like to Have Us Plant 5 or 10 Acres of Navel Oranges in

## IMPERIAL VALLEY

— IN —  
SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA

for you, on first-class land with perfect title, adjoining town-site and railroad; each acre covered by rights in Imperial Water Company, No. 1.

We could sell in 2½ or more acres, and let you pay \$50 an acre as initial payment, and as low as \$6 an acre a month on the balance.

The navel orange is a proven success in Imperial Valley and the crop will be the earliest of any in California, which, of course, means big prices.

This is thoroughly all right and a good proposition, and you would do well to investigate at once.

## JOSEPH R. LOFTUS COMPANY

128 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California

"The crowning glory of lovely woman is cleanliness"



## NAIAD DRESS SHIELD

Supreme in Beauty, Quality and Cleanliness

Absolutely free from rubber, sulphur and poisonous cement. Can be sterilized, washed and ironed. Guarantee with every pair. All styles and sizes. At the stores or sample pair sent on receipt of 25 cents.

THE C. E. CONOVER CO., MFRS, 101 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK.

### MALDEN DRAWING SCHOOL OPENS.

The opening of the Malden free evening schools was completed Tuesday night, when the drawing school began for the term with about 50 pupils enrolled. This brings the total enrollment on two evenings up to 350. By the end of the week it is expected that the enrollment will reach over 700, or an increase over last year of about 100. Several pupils from Melrose, where there is no evening school, are enrolled in the Malden classes.

### TYPHOON SWEEPS CHINA COAST.

LONDON—Despatches from Macao, the Portuguese port near Hongkong, declare that hundreds were lost in a typhoon which swept the Chinese coast. Much shipping was destroyed.

### GIVE LIFE SAVERS MEDALS.

NEW YORK—Silver and bronze medals, bars and certificates of honor were awarded to life savers Tuesday at the city hall. The recipients were applauded as they received the awards. The persons given the most hearty greeting were Jamie Kavanaugh, 15 years old, who saved a boy from drowning in Jamaica bay, and Herbert Elder, 13 years old, who saved a girl at South Beach.

### NEW HEAD FOR FITCHBURG ROAD.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Wesley W. Sargent, superintendent of Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company, has been elected president to succeed Henry A. Willis, resigned. Mr. Willis' place on the board of directors will be filled by Walter B. Clifford.



## GREAT PROSPERITY WAVE INDICATED BY RAILROADS' ORDERS

PITTSBURG, Pa.—That the revival of business and general confidence has taken a new grip on shippers and manufacturers is indicated here today by orders that have been placed for cars and locomotives by various companies.

Railroad men say that the great volume of business that has been booked for manufacturers will necessitate an enormous outlay by the railroads for new equipment. Orders for cars and locomotives aggregating \$8,650,000 have been placed within the last week.

The Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie and the Norfolk & Western railways have arranged for a total of 310 new locomotives at an approximate value of \$4,650,000. The New York Central system has placed orders here for 4000 steel cars of the gondola type, with an approximate value of \$4,000,000. Orders for 100,000 steel cars and 110 locomotives have been placed previous to the latest orders.

The largest order for locomotives ever placed at one time by a railroad, became known today when it was learned that the Baltimore & Ohio will place orders for 250 engines of various types among different locomotive works over the country.

Railroad men expect the heaviest freight traffic in years, starting the first of the year and all lines are placing orders for additional cars.

## PUBLISHERS ASK FREE WOOD PULP

CHICAGO.—That the placing of wood pulp on the free list is the only solution to the impending trade dispute between the United States and Canada caused by the new print paper and wood pulp tariff incorporated in the new tariff law, is the belief of John Norris, chairman of the standing committee on print paper of the American Publishers' Association in meeting here. Norris declares that only a free schedule for print paper and pulp will now be accepted by the Canadians. The convention endorsed a letter of protest to President Taft.

## ADMITS DRAPER WILL TO PROBATE

DEDHAM, Mass.—The will of Charles A. Draper, late of Brookline, was allowed today in the Norfolk probate court. Dedham, before Judge Flint. The testament dispenses \$490,000, of which \$475,000 is personal property. Many charitable and benevolent organizations in Greater Boston benefit by the will.

The final report of Robert L. Winkley, conservator of the property of Col. Albert A. Pope, late of Cohasset, was accepted in the same court. The estate is inventoried at \$826,712.77.

## SLATER GUARDIAN IS A BOSTON MAN

Henry H. Sprague of Boston has been appointed by Judge William T. Forbes of the Worcester probate court guardian of the children of Horatio N. Slater of Webster to represent their interests and the interest of parties unascertained in the matter of the plan to recapitalize S. Slater & Son, conducting the Slater mills in Webster, which plan involves several million dollars.

## DENIES WRIT TO MR. SAMSON.

The petition of Levi Samson for a writ of mandamus against Guy C. Emerson, superintendent of streets, seeking reinstatement in his position as chief engineer of the terry division, was dismissed today by Judge Braley in the supreme court. Mr. Samson was dismissed Sept. 12, 1908, and claimed that he was not given a legal hearing at the time.

## CONSECRATE EPISCOPAL BISHOP.

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—In historic Christ Episcopal church here, where George Washington attended religious services during the years he lived at Mt. Vernon and in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of clergy and laity, the Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd today was consecrated bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Virginia.

## MILE-A-MINUTE AT GARDEN CITY.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—A mile-a-minute practice spins were made for the first time today on the 12-mile circuit over which the Vanderbilt cup race will be run on Oct. 30. Four cars had trials, three Chalmers-Detroit and one Appleton. Watson in a Chalmers made 12 1/2 miles in 12m. 37s., the fastest time made.

## FATALITY ON PROVIDENCE SCOW.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An explosion of gases on a city refuse scow at Fields point killed Herbert F. Dixon, a seaman who was alone in his cabin. One side of the craft was torn open by the explosion.

## WELLS INSTITUTE OPENS.

James J. Storow was the principal speaker at the annual opening exercises of Wells Memorial Institute in the building at 989 Washington street, Tuesday night.

## MINE EXPLOSION IN SCOTLAND.

CUMNOCK, Scot.—An explosion of fire damp in the main shaft of a coal mine here today resulted in four known fatalities and many casualties.

## HARVARD SONG WRITERS COMPETE.

The competition at Harvard University to choose songs to be sung at the Yale football game Nov. 20, starts today.

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE Y. M. C. A. TO LECTURE ON COAL THEMES

GREENSBURG, Pa.—The mining department of the state Y. M. C. A. has just completed arrangements with Dr. W. R. Crane, dean of the mining department of State College, that should mean much to the members of the Y. M. C. A. mining institutes throughout Pennsylvania.

Dean Crane will prepare a series of lectures on different mining themes. Charts will be prepared on a certain subject. Manuscript copy of each of the four lectures will be furnished to the mining department of the state Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. committee will then have the lectures printed.

Sufficient copies of lecture No. 1 will be sent to each institute to provide one copy each to all members. One of the members will read the lecture before the monthly meeting of the institute. The subject will then be discussed by members. The same method will be used for lectures Nos. 2 and 3. Dean Crane, or one of his assistants, will visit the institutes and deliver the fourth lecture of the series in person.

The work if found satisfactory will be extended throughout both the bituminous and anthracite regions.

## SUFFRAGETTE HEAD DUE LATE TODAY TO BEGIN HER CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK.—The White Star liner Oceanic, which brings Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to this country, will probably not dock until late this afternoon and the 24,000 members of the League for Self-Supporting Women who are awaiting her arrival are preparing a welcome.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the president, sent a wireless which read, "Welcome to the first political leader among women in the world."

Immediately after landing Mrs. Pankhurst will be escorted to the Woman's University Club in Madison square, where she will be the guest at an informal reception. She will then go to Boston and Worcester and will return to New York in time for the reception by the national and state suffrage organizations on Sunday afternoon at the Belmont headquarters.

Mrs. Belmont has promised to speak for the first time in behalf of the cause at the Pankhurst reception.

Mrs. Blatch said that the arrangements for the monster mass meeting to be held at Carnegie hall on Monday night are all completed.

"Every box has been taken," she continued, "and as the proceeds from the sale of those will cover all expenses we have decided to make all the seats in the body of the house free."

## At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Albany road has placed a contract with the Hall Signal Company of Chicago for 100 miles of new motor automatic block signals.

The Boston & Maine furnished a special last night to take care of the extra business that arrived on the White Star liner Romanic for the Northwest.

The Federal Signal Company of Albany is installing two 40-lever mechanical towers at Charlton and East Brookfield for the Boston & Albany.

In anticipation of heavy business, the Union Freight road is having its engines overhauled and repainted at the Roxbury shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road.

## SIAMESE KING'S ADVISER ARRIVES

J. F. Westergard, general adviser to his majesty King Chulalongkorn, ruler of Siam, arrived at 12 o'clock this afternoon at the Cunard pier on the Leyland line steamship Winifredian, from Liverpool.

Mr. Westergard is a Chicago man, but previous to taking up the duties of his present office he was a professor in the Harvard law faculty. He has been in Siam for more than five years, having been designated for the place after the King of Siam had made application for a suitable man for this position to the university.

Mr. Westergard says that the King of Siam is an exceptionally well-informed monarch, speaks English and many other languages fluently, and is very much interested in American affairs. He also said that quite a number of Europeans are in the King's service as advisers in financial, judicial and legislative affairs. Among them are English, Dutch, Italian and French citizens.

## CALLS ON MAYOR FOR THE DETAILS

Matthew Hale, Republican alderman from ward 11, today requested Mayor George A. Hibbard to affirm or deny whether the statement issued from his office on Tuesday discloses his own sentiments. This statement was to the effect that a Republican alderman had written to the mayor agreeing to vote for his appointees, Messrs. Richardson and Andrews, as principal assessors, in consideration of the mayor's appointing a friend of the alderman to a certain position.

Mr. Hale declares that this is too serious a charge to be passed over, and in justice to the Republican members of the board demands that the mayor "disclose the name of the alderman in question and produce and make public any evidence which he may have relating to the matter."

## PLAINTIFF ACCUSES COURT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Vincent E. Barnes, a wealthy resident of Westfield, today made charges of unfairness and prejudice against the state judiciary, during the trial of a suit in the superior court here, in which judgment had gone against him. He acted as his own attorney.

## MR. FOSS' ATTITUDE ON EIGHT-HOUR BILL REACTING ON PARTY

Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor Says He Will Explain Why He Favored Its Veto.

It is a somewhat singular fact in the state campaign that as soon as the Republicans opened the speaking on the stump the Democrats have been forced to take the defensive.

The nomination of Eugene N. Foss is likely to turn out a bad bargain notwithstanding the financial strength he may have brought to the Democracy. It was the intention of the party to make the eight-hour bill veto the central issue of the canvass. It will be impossible to do this now that it has developed that Mr. Foss was one of the men who importuned the Governor to veto it. This revelation has greatly embarrassed the Democrats, for one of the planks of their platform was the demand for the enactment of the eight-hour bill. With one of their candidates on the state ticket shown to have been petitioning Governor Draper to veto an eight-hour bill no longer ago than last summer the whole state ticket is held up to the charge of insincerity, the inference of an attempt to impose upon the labor vote.

I does not seem likely that any explanation can wholly reassure the labor element. They may conclude that the sentiments expressed by Mr. Foss five months ago are more likely to be sincere than anything he may say now when he is a candidate for office. If he should decide to unionize his factories it might be regarded as only a temporary expedient to placate the labor element. In any event the incident is a very embarrassing one, and it is possible that it is only the beginning of trouble on the Democratic side of the line. It is intimated that the facts disclosed were known to the leaders of the party and that they were satisfied to accept Mr. Foss as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor regardless of them.

As for Mr. Foss, he does not deny the authenticity of the letter, or that he protested against the Governor's signing the eight-hour bill. He says he thinks he has an answer which will be effective, and satisfy the interested parties.

At the New Bedford rally Tuesday night, at which Governor Draper was a speaker, Andrew P. Doyle presided. Mr. Doyle is a member of Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 238 of that city, and was a delegate to the convention of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, held a number of weeks ago to pass resolutions against Governor Draper for his veto of the bill to amend the eight-hour bill. He was also one of the delegates who protested against this action and his union sustained the position he then took. It is a matter of some interest in New Bedford that the labor vote is likely to be for the Governor in that city more strongly than since he has been a candidate on the state ticket.

The presence of ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., on the stump has been of great assistance to the Republicans, and has given an added interest to the rallies where he has spoken. He has given his services to the Republican state committee for the rest of the campaign, and will speak every night until Nov. 1.

## Discuss Eight-Hour Bill at New Bedford Rally

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The second rally of the Republican campaign was held here Tuesday night with Gov. Eben S. Draper, Congressman A. P. Gardner and Robert Luce as the principal speakers. Representative Andrew P. Doyle, a delegate to the Central Labor Union here, presided.

Representative Doyle declared that the eight-hour bill was prepared with an objectionable section with the expectation that it would be vetoed by Governor Draper, as it was. The intention was to use the Governor's action as an issue in the present campaign. The labor association officers, he said, refused to eliminate the section that kept the Governor from signing the bill.

Congressman Gardner declared that Mr. Foss appeared to be endeavoring to force the tariff as an issue.

"We could hardly exist in New Bedford or in New England," he said, "if the tariff was reduced on cotton goods."

The congressman declared that Mr. Foss has only lately espoused the cause of reciprocity, not having been active in the recent revision of the tariff. Congressman Gardner declared that the Republican position upon the tariff was at all times consistent and that there was

# BOSTON ELEVATED

## How to Use the WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL

The Washington Street Tunnel, between Haymarket Square on the north and Eliot and Kneeland Streets on the south, has eight stations. These stations with their thirty entrances and exits amount to almost a continuous station under Washington Street. From them it is only a few steps to retail stores, business offices, hotels, theatres, public buildings, institutions, courts, historic buildings and points, banks, banking houses, clubs, newspaper offices, the Post Office, the Stock Exchange, the Relief Hospital, the markets, churches and other places of resort. Indeed, there are nowhere else in the world so many points of equal interest so accessible to any rapid transit thoroughfare.

Yet many do not appreciate the availability of these stations. Many do not know where to find the entrances most convenient for their own use, and others are unaware of the superiority of this line over some of the surface lines.

In order that our patrons may have a better knowledge of the facilities supplied by this Tunnel, we are publishing information concerning each of the stations.

Please Save This for Reference  
No. 4

## SUMMER STATION, Wall Signs RED To Boston

People from parts of Brookline and Jamaica Plain, from Roxbury, West Roxbury, Forest Hills, Dorchester, Roslindale, Mattapan, Neponset and South Boston, by transfer, and also those from the neighborhood of Dudley Street, Northampton Street, Dover Street and Essex Stations, leaving the elevated trains at Summer Station by the exit at

### Summer Street

a few feet from Washington St. will be within

50 yds. of Jordan Marsh Co.  
50 yds. of Filene's.  
20 yds. of A. Shuman & Co.  
40 yds. of Gilchrist & Co.  
85 yds. of C. F. Hovey & Co.  
135 yds. of Shepard Norwell Co.  
105 yds. of Jas. A. Houston Co.  
225 yds. of Boston Common.  
270 yds. of Park St. Church.  
70 yds. of American Music Hall.  
180 yds. of Old Colony Trust Co.  
200 yds. of R. H. Stearns Co.  
250 yds. of St. Paul's Church.  
195 yds. of Provident Institution.  
240 yds. of Boston Traveler.  
250 yds. of Boston American.

and within a few yards of many points on Washington, Summer, Chauncy, Winter and Tremont Streets and Temple Place.

Territory served by Summer Station. Black Squares show Entrances and Exits. Black Circle Shows Entrance.

### From Boston

By entering from Washington Street near Summer Street, or from Franklin Street near Washington Street, people may take Northbound Trains for State, Union, North, City Square, Thompson Square and Sullivan Square Stations, and (by Transfer) for East Boston, Chelsea, Atlantic Avenue (South Station), parts of Cambridge and Charlestown, and for Everett, Malden, Medford, Somerville, Arlington and other points reached by surface cars.

## Boston Elevated Railway Co.

## GENERAL ESTRADA TO FORTIFY RAMA

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua.—General Estrada, the rebel leader, who has proclaimed himself provisional President of Nicaragua, has just returned to this city after having established outposts to the north of Rama and sent a detachment of 500 of his best men to meet the expected approach of the government forces.

General Estrada claims that he can hold Rama against 10,000 besiegers, and it is believed here that if the interior is lost to President Zelaya that he will never be able to regain the Atlantic coast now in possession of the rebels. President Zelaya's army is reported to be moving toward the interior from the western coast. The telegraph lines between Bluefields and Managua, the capital, have been down since they were cut on Oct. 13.

## FEDERAL TESTS ARE ANNOUNCED

Secretary Edward E. Stebbins of the United States civil service commission for the New England district today announced examinations to be held for several good paying government positions. Tomorrow tests will be held for mechanical draftsman in the patent office, Washington, at \$1000 per annum, for highway engineer in the public roads department, salaries \$1200 to \$2250, and for domestic service teacher at \$800.

Two examinations will be held Oct. 27 for engineers at the United States military academy, West Point, and teacher of mechanical drawing in the Indian service. The former position pays \$1200 per annum, and the latter from \$800 to \$840.

## CHELSEA SCHOOL TO OPEN.

The new Williams school, Chelsea, is to be dedicated Thursday, Nov. 4. It is intended to open the school sessions there the following Monday. The Shurtleff school will be dedicated about the same time and when both are in use it is believed there will be accommodations for every child.

## REVEKE TAXPAYERS ACT.

REVERE, Mass.—George W. Parke and Roscoe Wadsworth, taxpayers and voters of this town, have filed a petition in mandamus requiring the assessors of the town to make a full report as to the abatements made by them and the reasons therefor from March 5, 1906, to March 1 of the present year.

There have been open to them for years? It is more likely that the zealous strikers after good government will place in nomination a candidate when it requires 5000 signatures than when it took only 1000!

## OFFICERS NAMED BY ANTIQUARIANS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The American Antiquarian Society laid the cornerstone of its new building in this city today, in connection with the opening of the organization's annual convention. The ceremony followed the first business session, which was begun at 10:30 a. m., today. These officers were elected: President, Waldo Lincoln, Worcester; vice-presidents, Samuel A. Green, Boston, Andrew M. Davis, Cambridge, Arthur P. Rugg, Worcester; secretary for foreign correspondence, Franklin P. Dexter, New Haven; secretary for domestic correspondence, C. F. Adams, Lincoln; recording secretary, G. P. Winship, Providence; treasurer, A. G. Bullock, Worcester; librarian, Charles A. Brigham, Worcester.

## TWO BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS ON FILE

Edward A. Maloon of 387 Harvard street, Brookline, a salesman, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court acknowledging liabilities of \$22,636 and with no assets. There are claims aggregating \$10,419, which are unsecured.

Thomas F. McNulty of Somerset, Mass., has filed a voluntary petition in the United States district court showing liabilities of \$18,862 and with no assets. There are about 60 unsecured creditors.

## STATUS OF GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

HARTFORD, Conn.—That the members of the Governor's foot guards are a part of the state soldiery, is the effect of a decision just handed down by Attorney-Gen. Marcus H. Holcomb. The legal status of the organization, which has been in dispute for years and was recently questioned in connection with the liability of its members to jury duty and poll tax payment, is thus determined.

## LAND FOR TELEPHONE COMPANY.

DEDHAM, Mass.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has purchased from Albert James a tract of land on Washington street at Islington, comprising 28,500 square feet, for the purpose of establishing an experiment station.

## BOAT CLUB OPENS HOUSE.

The Arlington Boat Club of Cambridge gave their first entertainment in their new clubhouse Tuesday evening.

## LYNN HARBOR REPORT DUE.

LYNN, Mass.—Reports on the harbor development plans are expected this week.

## Telling Pictures AND Clever Stories

Are printed in The Monitor every Saturday on the Page for Boys and Girls. The Pictures are taken and the Stories are written

## By Youthful Monitor Readers

Why do you not join their ranks, if you have a camera? Awards of \$1 and 50 cents offered for the best photographs sent in each week.

## THE SUBJECTS

May be children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

## Write a Descriptive Story

Of not over 200 words, and it will be paid for if used. At any rate, send a title for your picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photo returned.

## Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets



## What Other Editors Are Saying

THE tenacity of the present Moroccan trouble is creating a great deal of interest throughout the world, and the newspapers of the United States are commingling freely upon it. The views of some of the editors are selected for readers' The Christian Science Monitor:

**CHICAGO TRIBUNE**—Manifestly Spain not the power to redeem Morocco from anarchy, develop its resources, and urge its commerce. There is but one way suited for the work, and that is peace.

**LANTA JOURNAL**—The time has rather far off before Spain will be to occupy any territory in Morocco with any degree of permanency security. She has not yet subdued a fanatic Berber, and she does not seem to be in a fair way of doing so for some time to come.

**PHILADELPHIA TIMES**—For urging the people of Spain to compel the government to end the Moroccan adventure, the newspapers of Madrid were confiscated.

**LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN**—If Spain has no intention of withdrawing its troops from Morocco until an indemnity of \$20,000,000 is paid, her army may be due for a long occupation of its corner of northern Africa.

**DETROIT FREE PRESS**—A brisk little Afghan war might be a good thing for Spain as tending to divert the eyes of the world from Morocco. For the only country which has a war on its hands at present is of all countries the one that ought not to have a war.

**BALTIMORE SUN**—There are good pickings in Morocco, and perhaps Europe might not be willing that Spain should get the lion's share of them in compensation for the losses which the Rif tribesmen have imposed upon her armies.

**HARTFORD TIMES**—It is difficult to tell how long the struggle will last, but of course Spain will ultimately win. Although a formal declaration of war against Morocco is being aggressively opposed, the military party believes that a declaration would put Spain in a better position to enforce claims for indemnity.

**WASHINGTON POST**—Spain has little to gain in Morocco, if successful. At home she, or at least her ruler, has everything to lose. The present plight of this once great nation, whose fleets lorded the Spanish main and whose armies were invincible on land, is not a pleasant one.

**SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE**—Spain's experience in Morocco, Great Britain's in South Africa and our own in the Philippines makes it clear that it is not an easy task to subdue even an inferior race or civilization when water transportation is required to connect the scene of operations with the base.

**TROY TIMES**—Spain's troubles in Morocco are not all due to the fighting ability of the Moors and the tribesmen. The proposition to seize and hold Tetuan is opposed by several of the European powers, and facing hostility from that quarter is a serious proposition.

## CONSUL-GENERAL TO RECEIVE PAY

**BERLIN**—The appointment of Mr. Boyle, for many years oriental secretary to the British agency in Egypt, as consul-general in Berlin will mark an important innovation on the part of the British government. The post has hitherto been unpaid and has been held by German subjects, a state of things which seemed scarcely in keeping with the importance of the British interests concerned and which, from time to time, has excited much unfavorable comment.

Harry Boyle entered the Levant service in 1883 at the age of 20. He was appointed vice-consul at Massowah in 1890, but was employed at the agency at Cairo, where he was promoted in 1899 to be oriental secretary with the rank of consul. In that post he displayed conspicuous ability, and by his knowledge of Arabic and Turkish and of Egyptian affairs was of invaluable assistance to Lord Cromer and his successor.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### BOY'S NORFOLK SUIT.

Norfolk suits are always becoming to the younger boys and this one can be made either with or without a yoke. It includes the new deep-pointed revers, too, and will be found available for all the materials that are used for boys' suits. Hair line chevrot is the one illustrated, but serge and homespun and a variety of other cloths are equally appropriate.

The material required for the 12-year old size is 5½ yards 27, 3¾ yards 44 or 3¾ yards 52 inches wide.

The pattern (6475) may be had in sizes for boys from 8 to 14 years of age at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



6475 Boy's Norfolk Suit, 8 to 14 years.

### MORNING JACKET WITH PEPLUM.

The simple morning jacket is always in demand. This one is tasteful and neat and will be found very generally becoming. It is finished with a circular peplum at the lower edge, which does away with all unsightly parting between the jacket and the skirt, and there is a belt which means neatness without being in the least tight. The sleeves can be made in three-quarter or full length as liked. They are moderately full and gathered into cuffs. All materials that are used for morning jackets are correct. Dotted challis with bands of ribbon is the material illustrated.

The material required for the medium size is 3¾ yards 27, 3¾ yards 32 or 2¾ yards 44 inches wide with 9¼ yards of banding.

The pattern may be had in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Address as under No. 6475.



6474 Morning Jacket with Peplum, 34 to 44 bust.

### HOW TO USE SOUR MILK.

**German Crisp**—Beat together two eggs with two cups of sugar and add half a cupful of sour milk in which half a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Sift in sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Knead lightly, roll out half an inch in thickness and cut in fancy shapes. Sprinkle in coarse sugar and nutmeats or press a whole almond in the center. Bake in a quick oven.

**Gingerbread**—Beat together two eggs with one cupful of molasses and half a cupful of sugar. Add a tablespoonful of ginger and a dessertspoonful of cinnamon. Add a half-cupful of sour milk and two cupfuls of sifted flour. Dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in one fourth of a cup of sour milk, add, mix and pour into a shallow buttered pan. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

**Drop Cookies**—Mix two cupfuls of sugar with two eggs, add one cupful of molasses and half a cupful of sour milk. Add one cupful of raisins or currants—if raisins are used, chop them small—also one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of hot water, and six cupfuls of flour. Mix all together well and drop from a spoon on a buttered tin, some distance apart. Sugar and bake in a slow oven for 15 or 20 minutes.—New Idea.

### IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The third floor suite on the front of the Copley Square building at 603-607 Boylston street is occupied most attractively by the Boston office of L'Art de la Mode, Madame Welden's exclusive corset shop, and the Twentieth Century Shop of Madame Taft. This combination offers to the Boston woman the latest designs in gowns and wraps from abroad, the modish fitted underswear required by the modern dress, corset fitting by a Parisian expert, and what is unique in this city, the cutting and perfect fitting of a gown, for a moderate price, so well put together that it can be finished by an amateur.

Perhaps a little more than a year ago the Howard Dusterless Duster of Boston was not known to more than a score of persons, while today it is practically a household necessity in every state in the Union. This wide and growing acquaintance is due to the merits of the article. It is the recognized enemy to dust and is of the greatest assistance in keeping the household in spotless condition. The manufacturers of this duster are just putting on the market dry mops for polished floors and a specially prepared furniture duster which are sure to appeal to the careful housewife.

For an attractive line of tailored and fancy waists and shirt waist dresses the shopper will be interested to visit the store of Marshall & Fannette at 420 Boylston street. This firm caters to a high-class trade.

All the leading department stores are carrying the Dorothy Vernon perfumes and the toilet water, sachet, talcum powder and toilet soap of that name. This brand of dressing table accessories is meeting with popular favor on account of its delicate but lasting fragrance. These preparations are the product of the Jennings company of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The housekeeper who is interested in leather for work in pyrography, painting, embroidery or for interior decoration should visit the store of Marshall, Son & Co., Incorporated, which carries an immense line of all kinds of fancy leathers at most reasonable prices. The address of this firm is 219 Purchase street.

The housekeeper will find a splendid array of useful kitchen furnishings at the store of F. A. Walker & Co. on Cornhill. A visit to this store and an inspection of its extensive stock will remind one of the specially desired articles that are needed to facilitate the work in the kitchen and pantry.

This is the season of home-cleaning, when the draperies, floor coverings, blankets and robes need a thorough going over in preparation for winter use. All these articles will be satisfactorily cleaned if entrusted to the E. R. Flint Naphtha Cleaning Company. Telephone orders may be sent to Oxford 2837.

The firm of George L. Griffin & Son at 404 Washington street, known throughout New England as among the largest dealers in furs in the East, is displaying an unusually fine assortment of men's and women's raccoon motor

coats of superior make at very reasonable prices.

The services of the Bureau of Social Requirements at 603 Boylston street are proving a great aid to the housekeeper in solving problems which involve the dismantling or opening of residences in the city or country, interior decorating, expert packing and shipping and marketing of all kinds.

Roud, the ladies' tailor at 420 Boylston street, is showing customers a very fine assortment of broadcloths, chevots and worsteds from which to make a selection for the winter suit. The work of this firm is known to be of a superior order, both in fit and finishing.

Miss Amy F. Dalrymple, whose rooms are at 607 Boylston street, has a charming display of oil and water color pictures and beautifully decorated china on exhibition. Visitors are sure of a cordial welcome if they visit Miss Dalrymple's studio.

Before placing the order for a new mattress or sending the old one to be renovated and made over, the housekeeper will find it to her advantage to consult with Charles G. Warren, who has had years of experience in this line of work, at 265 Main street, Malden.

At Weber's Sample Shoe Outlet at 564 Washington street, long known for its bargains in superior custom made shoes, one will find the Boston agency for the famous "Everwear" hosiery now in such popular demand.

All gas cooking ranges are at their best when equipped with the Economic Top, an exhibition of the use of which may be seen at the food fair. With this top in use the heat from one burner does the work of four burners used under the old system.

A little aluminum device for resting a spoon on the side of a kettle may be procured of the makers, the Barnard Company, and in most of the Boston department stores for 10 cents. This invention may well be termed the cook's friend.

For \$1 the Ideal Book Builders, publishers, of 402 Lakeside, Chicago, are offering one of the paint-box books, a combination drawing and painting book and box of paints, ingeniously joined together. This will prove a most enjoyable gift for one's youthful friends.

At 25 Winter street, Wilson's attractive shop, one will find some tailor-made peacoats in which there is exceptional value. These garments are free fitting and are made in colors to match or harmonize with any gown.

Some splendid showing of stylish waists, neckwear and sweaters are being made by the London Shop at 19 West street. The whole stock of this shop is one which appeals thoroughly to those who appreciate novel and distinctive finery.

There is one form of adornment for the hat which is never out of fashion, but has stood the test of centuries and witnessed the passing of novelties innumerable—the ever-graceful ostrich feather. One of the biggest displays of this standard adornment in various lengths and colors will be found at 406 Washington street.

Miss A. E. Auringer and Mrs. Mary Doherty Harris, both formerly associated with the Jordan Marsh Company, have opened a shop at 9 Park street, where they are showing their customers some choice articles in handsome gowns and modish hats.

The Boston hygienic front laced corsets possess merits of comfort and durability and are recognized by women of fashion as leaders among the many makes of corsets upon the market. These articles may be found in room 30, at 501 Washington street.

Among the many offerings of the Home Needle Work Company of Chicago is an 18-inch stamped linen dolly with Battenberg lace edge for 10 cents. This same article with all the materials for working it will be sent postpaid for 65 cents. The illustrated catalog of this company will prove very interesting to needle workers.

Among the many commodities now on the market Slade's powdered nutmeg is

## ITALIANS WORKING TO INCREASE THEIR FOREST RESOURCES

### Report Shows Afforestation Is Progressing Steadily and Many Young Trees Are Distributed.

Italy is now among the leading nations working for the conservation of forest resources. Extensive operations in afforestation have been going on for 40 years, and the Italian secretary of agriculture has just published his report on the progress made in that time.

This report indicates that the Italian Government is keenly aware of the value of forests to the country, and that it is determined to bring its deforested lands into a forested state as soon again as possible. To attain this end, planting operations have been conducted on government lands to such an extent that in 30 years 122,000 acres have been planted in 25 provinces. Of this area, 69,000 acres, or approximately 108 square miles, were planted in 1907, causing an outlay of nearly \$2,000,000 and giving employment to a large number of men.

Afforestation has been carried on so vigorously that there now remains only about 36,000 acres of government land in need of planting. In addition to conducting planting operations on a large scale, the Italian government has in 40 years distributed over 130,000,000 young trees and 237,000 pounds of seed, an amount sufficient to restock approximately 100,000 acres of land, to the people in an effort to encourage planting and sowing by private persons. As the forest area of Italy amounts to only slightly more than 10,000,000 acres, this planting by the government and private persons amounts to approximately one fortieth of the total forest area of Italy.

### RIO GRANDE LINE TO BUILD TUNNEL

**MONTROSE, Col.**—The Denver & Rio Grande railway will soon begin widening the narrow gauge line from Salida through Marshall pass to Montrose. A three mile tunnel under Marshall pass is contemplated, as well as a shorter tunnel between Montrose and Cimarron. The changes will reduce the distance between Salt Lake and Denver by 50 miles.

The plan is, it is said, to route through trains by Marshall pass and over the new Western Pacific to the coast, instead of following the present line over Tennessee pass and through Eagle canyon.

### "GAIL HAMILTON" ESTATE.

**SALEM, Mass.**—A supplementary inventory has been filed with the Essex probate court on the estate of Mary Abby Dodge, better known as "Gail Hamilton," the writer. Her property inventories \$31,055.

easily a leader. This comes in a convenient form in a sitting top. It is prepared by the D. & L. Slade Company of Boston.

For 50 cents one may procure at Paul's in the new Blake building on Washington street a shampoo in every respect as thorough and satisfactory as that for which the customer usually pays \$1. Paul's newly opened parlors are abundantly stocked with all the latest toilet necessities.

Mrs. Agnes Stewart Flynn at her lingerie shop is showing handsome taffeta petticoats made with a 19-inch flounce for \$5. The value of these skirts is easily \$7.50, and they are splendid specimens of workmanship. Mrs. Flynn may be found at room 407 in the new Blake building.

The housekeeper will appreciate the work done by A. B. Keljikian & Co. of Boylston street if she places with them her rugs which need cleaning, repairing or straightening.

For a dainty line of neckwear and pretty little conceits for personal adornment the fair shopper should visit Esther's millinery shop at 603 Boylston street.

The De Luxe golden silk floss mattresses which the C. F. Wing Company of New Bedford is offering its customers for \$15 have the merit of never losing their plumpness and are kept in the best of condition by a simple exposure once in a while to the rays of the sun.

Charming importations from Paris and other continental centers in the line of gowns and coats are being displayed by Miss Barrett in her fashionable shop at 899 Boylston street.

Cobb, Aldrich & Co. are making an offer which the experienced housekeeper will surely avail herself of, consisting of a one week's sale of their Columbian flour at \$6.75 a barrel or 85 cents per bag.

One of the most complete and attractive lines of neckwear in Boston this fall is that which adorns the windows of the Leopold Morse Company at Adams square. This firm is showing a very full assortment of general haberdashery, among which are a host of choice and unique specialties.

A custom shirtwaist and dressmaking establishment which is attracting many customers is that recently opened by Miss Sara A. Grimm and Miss Emma A. Anderson at 440-442 Boylston street. These young women were for several years affiliated with the firm of Blanchard, King & Company.

## Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street—Near West

Announce Special Offerings beginning Thursday, as follows:

**One Hundred Special Suits at 35.00 AND 45.00**

Fully 20 different styles to choose from

The entire season's range of new cloths and colorings is represented, and every customer can be practically sure of a pleasing selection. All sizes are represented, including those for small and large women.

### Imported Black Coats

Handsome braided styles just received from Berlin. Fine light weight cloths, silk lined and interlined. Price **45.00**

### New Chiffon Waists at 8.75

Shown this week for the first time.

Navy, Wistaria, Artichoke, Ashes of Roses, Raisin, to match the new suit shades.

### Fine Furs at Special Prices

in the new Fur Department

Large Black Lynx Pillow Muffs, long, deep, rich furs, Leipsic dyed. **22.50 to 35.00**

Large, Black Raccoon Pillow Muffs, high lustre and fine quality. **10.50 to 18.50**

Scarfs and Shawls of fine quality raccoon, in plain and animal effects. **15.00, 18.50 to 25.00**

Scarfs and Shawls in beautiful Leipsic dyed black lynx, in various new styles. **25.00, 35.00 to 65.00**

Brown Coney Coats, 42 and 52-in. long, deep shawl collars, guaranteed, satin lined. **40.00 and 45.00**

Black Pony Coats, 42 and 52-in. long, fine, soft pliable skins, short and handsomely marked fur. **45.00 and 58.00**

Baltic Seal Coats, 50-in. long, lined with beautiful light broadcloth satin, foreign dye. **95.00 and 135.00**

Caracul Coats, in a very new and attractive model, 52-in. long, fine flat fur, lined throughout with beautiful broadcloth satin. **95.00 and 110.00**

### The Season's Best Showing of Close Fitting Hats

Will be made beginning Thursday, when will be shown the largest collection of shapes, styles and materials of entire season.

Turbans and Toques—In velvet, beaver, barrette silks, moire, antique gold, dull silver, hatters' plush and fur.

Prices 10.00, 15.00, 20.00 and upwards.

### The Best 2.00 Broadcloth

Made in the World

Is Chandler & Co.'s special Austrian Cloth, imported by them and warranted spot proof, sponged and shrunk. More than 20 different shades to choose from, including a fine, clear, permanent black finish.

2.00 the yard, 16.00 for full dress pattern.

### Sale of Handkerchiefs

Twice a year Chandler & Co. secure the entire surplus of a celebrated Belfast manufacturer at greatly reduced prices.

Values 40% to 50% more than the following-named prices:

Sold by half dozen only.

Women's Hdks. 6 for 50¢ Men's Hdks. 6 for 75¢  
Women's Hdks. 6 for 65¢ Men's Hdks. 6 for 1.00  
Women's Hdks. 6 for 75¢ Men's Hdks. 6 for 1.50

### Embroidered Linen Collars

All linen—scalloped and straight stitched edges—very effective designs in eyelet embroidery. All sizes.

A special value at 25¢

### Special Offering of

### Cluny and Lacet Curtains

Prices 5.00 to 10.00 pair

The following are the cream of the season's new importations at these prices:

#### Hand-Made Cluny Lace

3-in. Cluny Lace insertion, 1-in. net bands, two-lobed patterns, Cluny edge. Price. **5.00**

3-in. Serpentine Pattern, Cluny Insertion, with very fine face edge. Price. **6.00**

5-in. Cluny Insertion, re-enforced with net bands, edge trimmed with 1-in. Cluny lace. Price. **7.50**

Very fine Pattern Cluny Lace Insertion, mounted on best French net, with firm Cluny lace edge. **10.00**

#### Lacet Arabian Curtains

Very Effective Lace Edge, with medallion corner mounted on best cable net. Price. **5.50**

Wide Scroll Edge, large corner panel, very best net. Price. **7.50**

Lace Insertion and Scroll Edge, extra well mounted on French net. Price. **8.50**

Beautiful Scroll Edge Design, worked out with lace button and fine lattice work. Price. **10.00**

## Chandler & Co.



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard and Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and fancy. Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Trunk Cases. Prices and samples on application.



## NEW YORK CHARTER REFORM HEARING ON TODAY FOR PUBLIC

Legislative Committee Seeks Information to Aid Measure to Be Reported to the Next Session.

### CENTRALIZES POWER

NEW YORK—There is no phase of reform that has a more potent interest to representative New Yorkers than the question of charter revision. An important step toward the securing of such a revision will be taken today when the first public hearing on the subject will take place before the legislative committee on charter revision. A regular calendar has been prepared of the briefs and memoranda to be submitted to the committee for its guidance and information in the formulation of a measure to be reported to the Legislature in time for possible action at the next session. All the heads of city departments have been extended invitations to attend today's and subsequent hearings.

At present New York possesses only a nominal charter, which is in reality but a conglomeration of laws and regulations. The New York charter commission, appointed by Governor Hughes, of which William M. Evans was chairman, last March reported a plan for possible adoption of a charter for the greater city. This proposed plan and others will be considered by the legislative committee men before they frame their recommendations.

New York's present charter is a long document containing some half million words. The proposed charter advocated by the commission contains only 75,000, and the body of administrative law it recommends is of about the same length. The contents of this document embody no drastic reforms and no such innovations as are to be found in the Des Moines plan, or in Galveston or Haverhill. The principle followed has been to reduce the number of elected municipal officers, and put into separate hands the power to appropriate and spend the public funds.

The board of aldermen, according to the plan, would be supplanted by a council of 39 members to serve without pay. The five borough presidents would cease to have administrative functions and would devote their time chiefly to the financial work now looked after by the board of estimate and apportionment. It was arranged that the administrative work should be given to heads of departments responsible to the mayor, and to certain bureaus, some of them under the board of estimate and some under various departments. The council would have distinctly less potent powers than the present board of aldermen. It would have extended ordinance-making authority, but no power to grant franchises, which duty would devolve upon the board of estimate.

Each borough would have a separate board of local improvements which might vote expenditures up to \$5000 assessed against property benefited. There would be a uniform system of accounting, uniform salaries for corresponding duties in different departments, the board of education would be reduced to a membership of 15 and would cease to be a separate corporation, and the board of aqueduct commissioners would be abolished. The street cleaning department, hitherto controlled by the borough presidents, would be abolished, and the repairing and cleaning of streets would be administered by a newly created department of street control. Numerous other minor reforms were advocated.

A predominating note in the commissioners' report was the tendency toward the centralization and control of responsibility. "Instead of one large mayor and five small ones (meaning the borough presidents), said the report, 'there will be a single executive and a complete unity of executive responsibility in the mayor.' It has been noted by critical observers that this extract bears strong resemblance to recent recommendations of the Boston finance commission.

### VETERANS ELECT LIST OF OFFICERS

The members of the thirty-eight Massachusetts regiment of infantry observed their forty-first annual reunion at the American house on Tuesday evening. The day was also the anniversary of the battle of Cedar Creek in which this regiment participated.

These officers were elected: President, Benjamin Hillsman; vice-presidents, Joseph W. Smith and H. E. Macomber; secretary, H. L. Mitchell; treasurer, E. A. Hammond; chaplain, A. H. Guernsey; executive committee, one from each company of the regiment.

### GIDEONS TO MEET IN BOSTON CHURCH

The state association of Gideons will convene at Boston at the Park Street church Oct. 30 and 31. Several thousand Christian commercial traveling men are members of this organization, which has for its object the purpose of converting or helping to convert to Christianity any and all traveling men.

There will be a business men's convention and banquet on Oct. 30.

## In the Realms of Music

### HAMLIN RECITAL.

TUESDAY evening in Chickering hall George Hamlin gave a recital of songs in Italian, German and English. Those in Italian were two old arias by composers who were once bitter rivals for operatic popularity, Bononcini and Handel. They led the Metropolitan and the Manhattan warfare of their day, divided a great city into two musical factions and carried on a long contest that ended in the defeat of both. Their arias occasionally appear on concert programs today because of the peculiar opportunity they give singers to show their beauty of voice, if perchance they happen to possess such a thing.

There is a majesty in a Handelian cadence that is found in no other music, and when not exaggerated by singer or player listeners must always like it. Mr. Hamlin's Handel aria from "Sosarme" was written for the old Italian type of soprano voice and therefore was not altogether suited to his modern declamatory tenor. The merit of his singing both this aria and the one of Bononcini which preceded it was that he pronounced the Italian language as near as possible in the way the Italians pronounce it.

Mr. Hamlin sang 10 songs in German, three of which were among the less often heard songs of Schubert. It is something of an artistic task to give an interesting performance of this composer's secondary works. A song of Schubert's always has the unmistakable Schubert trait; but in the case of the less popular of his songs this is a very difficult thing for a singer to get at. It is often just as difficult for the accompanist to get at it, too. If singer and pianist pick out one of the unfamiliar songs, just for variety's sake, having no particular interest in the song itself, then interpretation is sure to be empty and unappealing. But if they choose it because they see Schubert's genius there, see it just as plainly as other singers see it in the "Erlking" and in the "Winter Journey" songs, they will not fail to make their interpretation tell.

Mr. Hamlin won his greatest applause toward the end of his recital, when he came to song writers of the present day; but his singing and the playing of his accompanist, Mr. Muhlauer, were most successful, judged from a classic heard Schubert songs.

Still the part of Mr. Hamlin's program peculiarly his own was the last; his interpretations of Quilter's music to Elizabethan lyrics and his readings of three or four other moderns will count as his contribution to the musical sum of things in Boston this fall. At the close was an Indian poem by Joaquin Miller with music by Carl Busch; it was interesting because the work of a western poet and a western musician, Carl Busch, a violinist of Kansas City,

## SENATOR GALLINGER HOME; TALKS ABOUT WATERWAYS

CONCORD, N. H.—Senator Gallinger, who has been traveling over Europe with his vice-chairman, has returned to his home here regarding the work of the commission, he said a 14-foot waterway from the lakes to the gulf, which would mean the deepening of the Chicago drainage canal, the building of new canals, and the canalization of the Mississippi river to the gulf of Mexico and the maintenance of a 14-foot depth, would be an almost superhuman work, the cost of which would be as uncertain as the cost of the Panama canal.

"Another scheme is the development of an inside route of waterways from Boston to Florida, and similar schemes in other directions would, if carried out,

## WORLD IS FACING NO SCARCITY OF FOOD, SAYS BOLTON HALL

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"We are not short of land in this country or in the world," observed Bolton Hall of New York before the national conference of vacant lot and school gardening in session here today. "And this talk about the food giving out is nonsense. It cannot give out. If you should put all the inhabitants in the world in the state of Texas there would not be more than 10 persons to the acre within those limits. Does that look as though there is any danger to the food supply?"

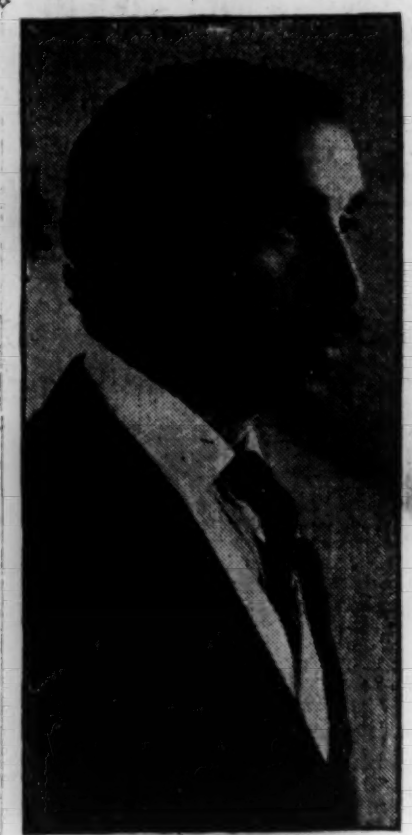
"The greatest movement of the day is to get people back to the soil. It will help to drive poverty out of the city. The more you give to keep people out of the poorhouse the more you will have to

## DRAW TO REPLACE FERRY IN OREGON

MARSHFIELD, Ore.—The most primitive method of crossing a river that is still in use in Oregon will be removed by the action of the county court in deciding to build a drawbridge over South inlet, which empties into Coos bay near the entrance of the harbor.

L. J. Simpson, whose summer home, "Shore Acres," is located on the other side of the inlet, has agreed to build the approaches and furnish lumber for the bridge if the county will do the rest of the work, and his proposition has been accepted.

The stream is only crossed now by a ferry, which is operated by hand on a cable. It is a slow affair and the antiquated bit of public work is the entire county.



GEORGE HAMLIN. Well-known Chicago tenor who gave a song recital in Chickering hall Tuesday evening.

two years ago organized an orchestra among his musically awakening fellow citizens and gave a series of symphony concerts. His Indian song, written for Mr. Hamlin, has much individuality. Because of the demands of the poem it is necessarily declamatory; and Mr. Hamlin in accepting its dedication to himself, shows unquestionably that he wishes to be known as something more than a lyric tenor. The song is composed in an independent spirit without regard for the canons of song writing which composers of Boston and New York have endeavored to establish as American.

At the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Association of Public School Music Directors in Concord, N. H., Nov. 22, Samuel W. Cole, instructor in the New England Conservatory and supervisor of music in Brookline, will speak on his new method of teaching sight-singing by means of interval syllables. Mr. Cole's latest enterprise in the field of music teaching is a move in the direction of educational economy. He aims to provide a less laborious way for beginners to learn singings at sight than the old method of reading from staff and notes. His new popular choral classes Sunday afternoons at the American Music Hall are to be taught by his method of interval syllables.

## CHELSEA BEGINS Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

The corner-stone of Chelsea's new Y. M. C. A. building at the junction of Shurtleff and Grove streets will be laid at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Oct. 23 by Governor Draper. An address will be made by ex-Governor John L. Bates. The music will be in charge of Osbourne McGonath, musical director of the public schools.

The Y. M. C. A. has arranged a series of Sunday afternoon meetings for boys to be continued during the winter in their temporary rooms in the Henry building.

## TYPHOON SWEEPS OVER PHILIPPINES

MANILA—A typhoon of unusual severity swept across northern and central Luzon on Sunday night. Wire communication with all points beyond Dagupan, Luzon, was cut off and details are lacking. One message brought to Dagupan from San Fabian, says that the loss of life was considerable and the damage to property heavy. Torrential rains accompanied the storm and an extensive area was flooded. The railroad bed was washed out at several points and one railway station was swept away.

### MISS MAY MORRIS ARRIVES.

NEW YORK—Miss May Morris was one of the passengers on the Atlantic transport liner Minnetonka, just in from London. She is the daughter of the English artist and poet, William Morris. She will lecture on arts and crafts before the League for Political Education and other educational organizations.

### FIRE ENGINE IN COLLISION.

Engine 27 of Charlestown, while on the way to a fire Tuesday night collided with an electric car at the corner of Elm and Bunker Hill streets, Charlestown, shattering the windows and the woodwork of the car. Three men of engine company 27 and four passengers were injured.

### PHILANTHROPIST PASSES ON.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Mrs. John H. Jones, philanthropist and California pioneer, has passed away at her home here. Mrs. Jones was also well known as a capitalist, and leaves an estate estimated at \$4,000,000. She was Miss Carrie Otis of Massachusetts.

### NEW DATES REACH AMERICA.

NEW YORK—The British steamship Tabaristan is in port with the first cargo of dates of the season, from Bussorah. The cargo weighs 7,500,000 pounds and is valued at about \$350,000.

## INVASION OF PARIS BY METROPOLITAN OPERA ANNOUNCED

Company Will Take All Its Artists and Paraphernalia Abroad for Spring Season at the Chatelet.

### SUCCESS IS ASSURED

NEW YORK—An invasion of Europe by an American opera company is announced by the Metropolitan Opera Company in an official statement.

The principal elements of the Metropolitan Opera Company—its greatest artists, chorus, scenery, costumes, accessories, etc., at the close of the season in New York will be taken to Paris, there to appear during May and June, 1910, in a series of Italian operas at the Chatelet theater, the largest in Paris.

Americans, Italians and Frenchmen in Paris will support the venture.

The statement says in part: "The casts will be selected exclusively from the artists engaged by the Metropolitan Opera Company and its affiliated theaters for this and future seasons, and the musical direction will be in the hands of Arturo Toscanini, Messrs. Gatti-Casazza and Dippel will be at the head of the executive committee. Both the Parisian projectors and the Metropolitan officials feel that the season is so certain of success that they are confident of repeating the season in the months of May and June 1911, when German operas, sung in French, will be presented as duplicates of the performance at the Metropolitan Opera House."

The plan is undertaken, the statement adds, to indicate the artistic standard of the Metropolitan forces, rather than for financial gain.

So the Chatelet theater next spring is to have a season of American opera under the protection of G. Astruc, just as for the past three years under the direction of that impresario's direction it has had a season of performances by a company imported from Russia.

All this will strengthen the position of Paris as the musical center of the world; it will also give the Parisians what they have not had since two American companies have been draining the operatic strength of their city, a series of grand opera performances of the first order of merit.

The Parisians give but faint support to their National opera house, but they are untiring in their support of the enterprises of G. Astruc. There can be no question of the success of the American performances since they are to be given in the Chatelet.

If they become a regular institution in the spring social season of Paris they will doubtless be given in 1911 or in 1912 at the opera house which Mr. Astruc is to build on the Champs Elysees.

## CHELSEA BEGINS Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

The corner-stone of Chelsea's new Y. M. C. A. building at the junction of Shurtleff and Grove streets will be laid at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Oct. 23 by Governor Draper. An address will be made by ex-Governor John L. Bates. The music will be in charge of Osbourne McGonath, musical director of the public schools.

The Y. M. C. A. has arranged a series of Sunday afternoon meetings for boys to be continued during the winter in their temporary rooms in the Henry building.

## TYPHOON SWEEPS OVER PHILIPPINES

MANILA—A typhoon of unusual severity swept across northern and central Luzon on Sunday night. Wire communication with all points beyond Dagupan, Luzon, was cut off and details are lacking. One message brought to Dagupan from San Fabian, says that the loss of life was considerable and the damage to property heavy. Torrential rains accompanied the storm and an extensive area was flooded. The railroad bed was washed out at several points and one railway station was swept away.

### MISS MAY MORRIS ARRIVES.

NEW YORK—Miss May Morris was one of the passengers on the Atlantic transport liner Minnetonka, just in from London. She is the daughter of the English artist and poet, William Morris. She will lecture on arts and crafts before the League for Political Education and other educational organizations.

### FIRE ENGINE IN COLLISION.

Engine 27 of Charlestown, while on the way to a fire Tuesday night collided with an electric car at the corner of Elm and Bunker Hill streets, Charlestown, shattering the windows and the woodwork of the car. Three men of engine company 27 and four passengers were injured.

### PHILANTHROPIST PASSES ON.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Mrs. John H. Jones, philanthropist and California pioneer, has passed away at her home here. Mrs. Jones was also well known as a capitalist, and leaves an estate estimated at \$4,000,000. She was Miss Carrie Otis of Massachusetts.

### NEW DATES REACH AMERICA.

NEW YORK—The British steamship Tabaristan is in port with the first cargo of dates of the season, from Bussorah. The cargo weighs 7,500,000 pounds and is valued at about \$350,000.

## MUSICAL PROTEGE GOES TO NEW YORK

Wisconsin Youth to Receive Tuition Free of Expense Under the Sponsorship of Pianist Paderewski.

CHICAGO—Donald Johnson of Centerville, Wis., who is to receive a musical education as the protege of Ignace J. Paderewski, has just passed through Chicago on his way to New York city, where he will immediately begin studying under the tuition of Simund Stojowski, the personal representative of Paderewski in America.

In his pocket the Wisconsin boy proudly carried a letter which he received last week from Paderewski, who is now in Switzerland. The letter contained funds for the expense of the boy's trip to New York.

"You must be prepared to stay two years," wrote Mr. Paderewski, "and during that time I will contribute expense for your living. Your instruction will be free."

## FARMERS HOLD GRAIN FOR RAISE

ASOTIN, Wash.—Farmers of this part of the state of Washington are resolved to hold their grain until the opening of the spring markets. In the farmers' warehouses of this county very close to 1,000,000 bushels will await better prices. Although a large amount of the grain has been sold, the prices at the mills of the county have been better than those quoted at the warehouses and coast markets.

State Organizer of Farmers' Unions L. C. Crow, of Palouse, Wash., advises the farmers to hold their grain until at least spring.

## AMERICAN LABOR UPHOLDS FERRER

Executive Council at Washington Passes Resolutions Deploing the Execution of Revolutionist.

WASHINGTON—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has adopted resolutions deploring the execution of Francesco Ferrer at Barcelona. In the resolutions Ferrer is referred to as a "martyr."

The convention was not called to order until the arrival of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor who was presented by President John Golden of Fall River, Mass.

## TOWN IS AWAITING CAPITALIST'S GIFT

HUDSON, O.—This town will be in a position to receive James W. Ellsworth, when he returns from Italy in three weeks, to carry out the promise he made the village on condition it would vote out the saloons and put the telephone wires under ground.

The village has gone even further—it has painted its homes white, with the shutters green, put red tiles on the roofs and planted English hedges because Mr. Ellsworth said he liked these things.

Now the villagers anticipate that Mr. Ellsworth will make good his pledges and give the village an electric lighting plant, water works and sewer system—pay for it all himself and transfer it to the village to own and operate.

Mr. Ellsworth made this promise to Hudson, which he left a poor boy, afterward returning a multimillionaire.

## GERMAN-ENGLISH WAR IS RIDICULED

Kaiser's Colonial Secretary, Studying Cotton the United States, Lays at Idea.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Herr Lohard Dornburg, colonial secretary of the German empire, Tuesday night derided the idea of war between Germany and England. "Puff!" he said when asked the two countries would fight.

With him was Dr. Wilhelm Buesse, secretary of agriculture for the colony. They have been in the United States a month studying the culture of cotton in their travels through the South. In their travels through the South they visited Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee school. Telling of this caused the colonial secretary to mention the negro problem.

"The main problem with us in Africa," he said, "is to find something for the negroes to do that they will like to and will do, and my government wishes to make its negro in Africa work and pay taxes and save money."

## FIVE ASPIRANTS SEEK MAYORALTY

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—There will be a spirited campaign for the office of mayor in the city election here this fall, five candidates having filed petitions. P. M. Armbruster, the present mayor, and John J. Miller, at present a councilman, have filed on the business men's ticket, while on the Republican ticket are T. J. Lynch, Nelson Smith and C. E. Lum. There are contests for all the city offices except city clerk.

Municipal ownership of the water system and a moral city will be the features of the campaign.

# Tel-Electric PIANO PLAYER

## DON'T EXCHANGE YOUR PIANO FOR A PLAYER-PIANO

Until you receive a proposal from us to put your instrument in the best condition and attach to it the best Piano Player the world has ever known.

We can save you hundreds of dollars and equip for you a music producing combination superior to that which you might obtain in any Player-Piano.

With a Tel-Electric Piano Player you are equipped to render any musical composition with the touch and expression of a master.

You govern the expression devices with your hands—your feet have nothing to do—as it requires no pumping.

Electrical current in the house is not necessary.

The Tel-Electric can be attached to your piano—whether upright or grand—in about three hours time.

Call for a practical demonstration

Write for a Catalog

## The Tel-Electric Company

299 Fifth Avenue, cor. 31st Street, New York City

Metropolitan Agents for Ivers & Pond Pianos and Fischer Pianos.

## SOCIETY IN BOOM FOR NEW ENGLAND

Pilgrim Publicity Association to Hold Banquet at Which Tech President and Others Will Speak.

The Pilgrim Publicity Association, which has for its object the booming of New England through the encouragement and improvement of advertising New England's goods, will have a dinner and business meeting at the Algonquin Club this evening, at which President Richard C. MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the first speaker. Mr. MacLaurin will speak of publicity in its relation to modern industrial development.

The association realizes the need of encouraging both extensive and intensive farming in New England and has invited the Rev. A. H. Wheelock, chaplain of the Massachusetts grange, to speak on the agricultural side of advertising. J. D. Adams, advertising manager of the J. A. & W. Bird Company of Boston, will describe the plan which the Pilgrims have outlined for giving goods made in New England a volume of national publicity that they never have had before.

The work of the Pilgrim Publicity Association is in line with the work of the reorganized Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston 1915 movement, namely, to bring before the public the industrial and commercial importance of New England.

## Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Director.

## SUBSCRIPTION LIST POSITIVELY CLOSES Monday, Oct. 25

GOOD SEATS. available until that date. PRICES. For the entire season of sixty performances. \$60, \$90, \$120.

For one performance weekly Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings or Saturday Matinee, \$15, \$22.50, \$30.

Orders must be accompanied by checks or money-orders for full amount made payable to Boston Opera Company, and addressed Subscription Department, Boston Opera Company, 252 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. (Telephone 4286 Back Bay.)

## SALESROOM FOR VICTOR Instruments

And RECORDS. Buy Direct from SOL. BLOOM 362 Fifth Ave., New York. 48 West 34th St., New York. 137 E. Broad St., Philadelphia. Opp. Hotel Rodolf, Atlantic City. Mail orders solicited, send for catalogue.

## CONCERTS SYMPHONY HALL

Wednesday Afternoon

October 21, 2.30

Joint Concert of the United Artists

TILLY KENEN

AND

Dr. Ludwig Vullner

Mr. Conrad Bos and Mr. Bernard Tabernal, accompanists. On opportunity to hear these artists gather.

Tickets, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1, may be obtained at Symphony Hall, Jerriek's and Connelly & Burke, Adams Ave., Chickering Piano Co.

## SANDERS THEATRE, CAMBRIDGE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, AT 8

Boston Symphony Orchestra

MAX FIEDLER, Conductor. Soloist, MISS LAURA CASS. PROGRAM—Overture, "Coriolanus," op. 62, Beethoven. Aria, "With Verdure Clad," from "The Creation," Haydn. Symphony No. 2, D major, op. 73, Brahms. Ritz, "Tone Poem," "Don Juan," op. 20, R. Strauss.

SEASON TICKETS, \$1, now on sale at Kent's University Book Store, Harvard St., Cambridge. A limited number of single seats at theatre evening of Concert.

JORDAN HALL MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 25, AT 2. KREISLER VIOLIN RECITAL. Tickets \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c, at Symphony Hall.

SECOND-HAND W. B. Clarke & Co. BOOKS BOUGHT



## SAFETY EXPLOSIVE MADE BY BRITISHER TESTED AT PANAMA

WASHINGTON—A new explosive, the invention of a Britisher, which possesses possibilities, it is said, of revolutionizing the blasting work in connection with the construction of the Panama canal was tested on the isthmus of Panama recently, and as a result the Panama canal commission ordered 20 tons of it for trial.

A report on the new invention has just been made by Vice-Consul General Claude F. Guyan of Panama. The inventors made positive tests before the members of the isthmian canal commission and officials of the republic of Panama, according to the consul officer, and they showed that it is absolutely impossible to explode it by ordinary means. It was hammered with a sledge, shot into with a rifle, burned and ordinary dynamite detonators were exploded in it, but the compound was inert.

Not until a special detonator was inserted could the substance be exploded; but then, in a few charges that were set off, it showed itself more powerful than dynamite. It can only be set off by heating a small platinum wire just inside the open end by an electric spark or fuse. It will not explode by concussion.

The new explosive is composed of peroxide of ammonia, nitrate of soda and several other ingredients such as paraffine for water proofing, etc. It is claimed that it is 50 per cent stronger than the 66 per cent grade of dynamite, and that the cost of manufacturing will be more than \$2 per ton cheaper.

No confident is the inventor that he will secure the contract to furnish all the explosives to be used on the canal next year, Mr. Guyan states, that he has organized a company which will at once erect a factory on the isthmus with a capacity of between 6000 and 7000 tons per annum.

## Y. M. C. A. NEEDS FOR CAMBRIDGE

The Cambridge Y. M. C. A. this season, more than ever before, feels the increasing demand for additional room. Visitors say that every available inch from boiler room to garret is in use. Even the parlor is utilized for class work, as well as the general secretary's office.

The physical department is unable to accommodate its increased numbers, and there is no equipment for wrestling, fencing and handball courts. There is no swimming pool. It is also urged that the association should be able to meet an increasing demand for dormitory accommodations.

## SPANIARDS DRIVE BACK THE MOORS

MELILLA—The Moors attacked the Spanish positions at three o'clock this morning. The fighting continued until daylight, when the enemy retired.

Tuesday a force of Rifles attacked and scattered a detachment of Spaniards, but subsequently were routed and pursued by a column under the command of the Infanta Don Carlos.

LISBON—The Rif tribesmen are storming the Spanish position at Melilla and have succeeded in planting their artillery within two miles of the center of the town according to the report here today.

## RESTORE ROYALL HOUSE, MEDFORD

Improvements at the historic Royall house in Medford are being made to make the building more like it was originally. The 12-pane windows are being replaced by 24-pane windows. The original panels around the doorway have been found and restored and the underpinning of the structure put in thorough order. The Medford Historical Society is the present owner of the building.

## CHICAGO TO HAVE COSTLY STATION

CHICAGO—President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad now here, announces that the company will build in this city a station to cost approximately \$25,000,000, and will start it soon.

Though he did not say so, much evidence indicates that the coming structure will be situated at Madison street, face to face with the new Chicago & North-western station.

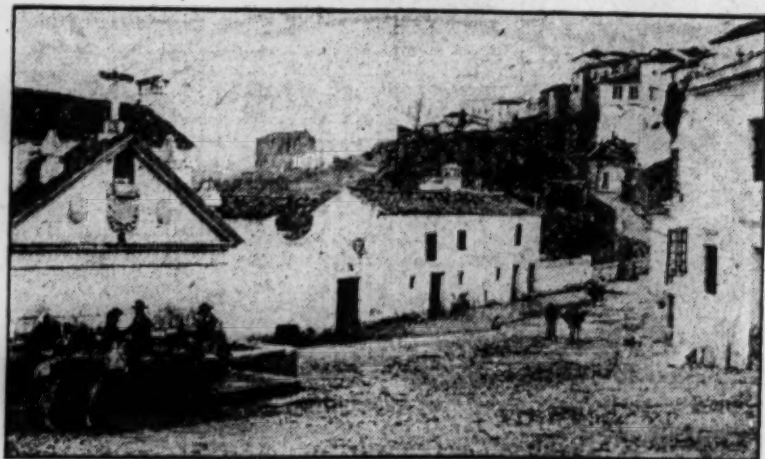
## MALDEN TO HAVE A STATE MEETING

The state conference of the women's auxiliaries to the Y. M. C. A. will hold its annual convention in Malden Oct. 27 and 28. The delegates are to be entertained during the session by the members of the Malden auxiliary.

TWO ADMIRALS RETIRE.  
WASHINGTON—An announcement is made at the navy department that Rear Admiral Gottfried Blocklinger and Rear Admiral Thomas C. McLean will be retired this month.

OFFERS LAND FOR SEMINARY.  
LOWELL, Mass.—The national Primitive Methodist conference has been offered by Hazelton, Pa., a tract of land valued at nearly \$30,000 for a seminary site. The conference voted to refer the matter to a committee.

## OLD TOWN OF RONDA IN SPAIN HAS VERY PICTURESQUE SITE



FOUNTAIN AT RONDA, SPAIN.

Often used by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, the friends of Columbus.

RONDA, Spain—This ancient town in the province of Malaga occupies a site of singular picturesqueness on a high rock overlooking a great fertile valley or vega, with the wild serrated mountains beyond. The great rock is divided by a deep and abrupt chasm through which the Guadalquivir rushes, separating the old town from the new. There are still well-preserved remains of the Moorish wall with its towers and in the narrow, steep and crooked lanes there can still be found many

buildings which give the old town a particularly Moorish aspect.

On the edge of the "Tajo" or chasm is the alameda or public promenade, commanding a beautiful prospect extending to the Sierras, and this, with the graceful bridges spanning the turbulent river, afford a charming lounging place for the inhabitants and a great attraction to the stranger.

There is pointed out a fountain in the old town where it is related King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella stopped to drink of the pure water which still flows from its eight spouts.

## TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

### FRUIT—PRODUCE

#### Steamer Arrivals.

Steamer Ontario, from Norfolk, brought 250 bags peanuts, 20 boxes grape fruit, 27 barrels potatoes, 118 baskets beans.

Steamer Powhatan, from Norfolk, brought 60 bags peanuts, 80 barrels sweet potatoes.

Steamer Philadelphia, from London, brought 200 bags walnuts.

The Norfolk steamer due tomorrow has 300 barrels potatoes, 225 bags beans, 450 bags peanuts, 500 boxes grapefruit.

Steamer Romanic from Mediterranean ports had 25,227 barrels 238 half-barrels grapes, not 14,586 barrels as previously reported.

Steamer Brewster sailed from Port Antonio, Jam., at 4 p. m., Oct. 15, for Boston, with bananas and 205 bags coconuts for United Fruit Company. She is due here tomorrow.

#### Boston Receipts.

Apples 2984 barrels, cranberries 875 barrels, Florida oranges 11 boxes, California oranges 1224 boxes, lemons 324 boxes, California deciduous fruit 1 car, pineapples 53 crates, grapes 10,879 barrels, 111,625 baskets, 3350 carriers, raisins 850 boxes, peanuts 310 bags, potatoes 3723 bushels, sweet potatoes 2685 barrels, onions 4030 bushels, beans 2586 bushels.

#### New York Fruit News.

Sale Tuesday six cars California oranges. The market was very strong. About 8000 boxes Verdelis for various steamers sold. There was a big advance on all grades and sizes, a large attendance and a very active demand. Prices rules much higher. There was an advance of 50 cents on 300s from last week, while 300s were 2-c higher. First choice 300s \$4.75@5.12½, 300s \$3.12½@3.50, second 300s \$4.25@4.62½, 300s \$3@3.25.

About 1400 boxes Maori lemons sold and there was a big advance. In some instances prices were \$1 higher than last week. Fancy to extra fancy \$5.75@7.25, other grades \$3@3.75. The balance of the grapes per steamer Argentina sold and fruit showed up about same as Monday and prices were a trifle stronger, \$0.75 being the top price Tuesday.

### PROVISIONS

#### Chicago Market.

December wheat \$1.04½, January pork \$18.40, January lard \$10.07, hog receipts 240,000, prices \$7.15@7.75; cattle market steady to 10 lower, receipts 10,000, beefs \$3.90@8.25, cows and heifers \$2@5.50, Texas steers \$3.75@4.80, stockers and feeders \$3@5.10, western cattle \$4@7.25.

#### Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 472 packages; corresponding day last year 755 packages.

### DAIRY PRODUCTS

#### Boston Receipts.

Today, 4695 tubs, 1871 boxes, 239,963 pounds butter, 1971 boxes local cheese, 4550 cases eggs; 1908, 1633 tubs, 91,108 pounds butter, 852 boxes local, 97 boxes export cheese, 2285 cases eggs. Tuesday, 1909, 2637 tubs, 70 boxes, 109,759 pounds butter, 131 boxes local cheese, 1069 cases eggs; 1908, 2392 tubs, 1690 boxes, 129,719 pounds butter, 639 boxes local cheese, 5320 cases eggs.

#### New York Market.

Butter: Creamery specials 32½@32b, creamery extras 31½@31b, creamery firsts 31a, creamery seconds 27½b, creamery, special seler 10 days, 31½b; creamery, extra seler the week, 31b; creamery, special buyer 10 days, 32½b; creamery, special, straight mks seler the week, 32½a. No sales. Receipts 6573.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra, 32c; northern Ohio extra firsts 28c, free delivery 27½c; Iowa firsts 25½c, 28½c; fresh gathered firsts 25½c, free delivery 25½c; 1000 fresh gathered

seconds, on dock, 24½c, 23½c; northern Ohio and northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts, storage paid, 25c, 24c; fresh gathered extra firsts, seller the week, 28c, 27c; Iowa firsts, seller the week, 25½c, 25½c; 1000 April refrigerator firsts, seller 60 days, 24½c, 24c; refrigerator firsts, seller 60 days, 24½c. Sales: 100 northern Ohio extra firsts, 28c, cartage allowed; 50 Iowa firsts, 25½c, free delivery; 50 Iowa firsts, 26c; 50 Iowa firsts, 25½c, free delivery; 50 fresh gathered firsts, 25c. Receipts 10,459.

Today's New York Market by Telegram. Butter—Market firm; specials 32c, extras 31c.

Cheese—Market firm at 16c. Eggs—Market firm; extra firsts 27@28c, firsts 25@26c.

New York Receipts. Today, 909, 6573 packages butter, 3871 boxes cheese, 10,459 cases eggs; 1908, 6883 packages butter, 3094 boxes cheese, 10,450 cases eggs.

Tuesday, 1909, 11,140 packages butter, 5005 boxes cheese, 14,966 cases eggs; 1908, 14,265 packages butter, 8233 boxes cheese, 11,890 cases eggs.

Other Markets. ST. LOUIS—Egg market firm at 23½. CHICAGO—Butter market steady; extra 30c, No. 1 packing stock 23c, receipts 9011 packages. Egg market steady; prime firsts 25c, firsts 23c, ordinary firsts 21c, receipts 8127 packages.

Liverpool Cheese. Canadian colored 57c, white 55.6c.

## MR. HILL EXPLAINS BERRY ALLEGATION

District Attorney Goes Into Detailed Accounting of His Procedure as Criticized by Mr. Kelleher.

District Attorney Arthur D. Hill of Suffolk county today made the following statement regarding the way in which he handled the Berry case:

Mr. Pelletier criticizes me for hiding behind the court in the Berry case. The reason I spoke of the court was because Judge Harris asked me to, saying that if I was criticized in that case he thought it only proper that the real facts should be publicly stated and that the public should be made to understand that what was done by him, was on his own motion.

As to the facts of that case, they are sufficiently clear from what Judge Harris said when he put Berry on probation: "I have conferred with the parties interested and with the district attorney, and think it best, under the circumstances, to put the defendant on probation. I understand that the defendant is now engaged in helping to recover this money in question, and I now put him in charge of the probate officer for the purpose of allowing him to finish up that work. I do not understand it was a case of the appropriation of money, but merely one of mismanagement."

The insinuations which Mr. Pelletier makes, that of favoring Berry because he is rich and influential, are neither in accordance with the facts as he is, neither the way nor the other, nor will any person who knows me believe them. I had no conceivable reason for favoring Berry, and did what I did solely because I believed it to be the right thing to do, just as I did not proceed the case against Jim Doyle and just as I insisted on trying the cases I have tried.

### CONFIRM GOVERNOR'S NOMINEES.

At the meeting of the Governor's council held this morning the appointments made by Governor Draper last week of the Hon. Harry W. Morse of Haverhill as a member of the state board of arbitration and of Elmer L. Curtis of Hingham as a member of the state civil service commission, were confirmed.

## PORTOLA FESTIVAL SONGS BY CHILDREN PROGRAM'S FEATURE

SAN FRANCISCO—The big feature of today's Portola festival was the choral program by 50,000 school children in Union Square park. The children had been drilled for months and one of the greatest audiences ever gathered in San Francisco applauded their work.

The record-breaking crowd that attended the opening day of the festival is not appreciably diminished today and the streets are thronged with thousands, all in carnival mood.

The American and foreign warships continue to be the center of interest and receptions aboard the vessels and dinners to the officers on shore are the order of the day. At 2:30 p. m. the Merchants Exchange will be turned into a big reception room, at which all visiting naval officers will be entertained.

NEW YORK—Some 200 Californians—men and women—celebrated at a jubilee dinner at the Waldorf Tuesday night, the reconstruction of San Francisco, and as a part of the "all-around-the-world banquet" that signaled the beginning of the Portola festival in commemoration of the discovery of the bay of San Francisco.

The principal toast was the one proposed by President Taft to San Francisco, and which was simultaneously heard in London, Paris, Rome, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Honolulu and Tokio—in fact, everywhere in the world where there were Californians.

## READY TO RECEIVE JAPANESE PARTY

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has practically completed plans for entertaining the delegation of Japanese commercial men who are touring this country.

The visitors will arrive at the South station at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, will be met by a committee from the chamber in automobiles, and will be divided according to the business enterprises which they represent. In the afternoon the Japanese are to be taken to the Stadium to witness the football game between Harvard and Brown. While in Cambridge they will have as guides several Japanese studying at Harvard. In the evening there will be a dinner at the Algonquin Club under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. The three remaining days of the visit will be well filled.

## REMARKS RETOLD BY INTERPRETER

RICHMOND, Va.—With public health officers and prominent physicians present from all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Central America, the thirty-seventh annual convention of the American Public Health Association opened here Tuesday for a four-day session.

For the first time in the history of the association an interpreter is present to translate the addresses and remarks of English-speaking delegates to the Mexican, Central American and Cuban delegates, of which there are about a score. Julian Morene-Lacalle of the bureau of American republics at Washington has been engaged for this purpose.

## EDMANDS TABLET GIVEN DEDICATION

A bronze tablet to the memory of Lieut. Col. Thomas Franklin Edmands, for 23 years commander of the first corps of cadets, M. V. M., was dedicated in the armory of that organization last evening before a large gathering of military men. The ceremony was under the auspices of the veteran members of the corps, with Maj. Gen. Francis H. Appleton presiding. Col. Charles M. Grogan, M. D., former surgeon of the corps, read a sketch of Colonel Edmands' career. Governor Draper was represented by his military staff.

### BRITISH CAPITAL FOR RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG—British capital has been secured for the new Armawir-Tonapase railway in the Caucasus and several towns are showing a disposition to seek in the English money market loans for drainage and harbor purposes. Representatives of English banking firms are at present in St. Petersburg, and are conducting important negotiations with the minister of finance.

### MR. WINTHROP RETURNS.

WASHINGTON—Beekman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, has returned from a trip extending over a month, devoted to inspection of conditions at the navy yards and naval stations in the West and Northwest. In the absence of Secretary Meyer at Hamilton, Mass., Mr. Winthrop will perform the duties of secretary.

### CHINESE MINISTER TO VISIT.

WASHINGTON—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, having been recalled by his government, is contemplating a visit to Mexico and Cuba, to which countries he is also accredited, before his departure for home.

### EX-SENATOR'S TAX STANDS.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The tax assessment of \$2,100,000 placed by the New York city tax commission on the property of ex-Senator W. A. Clark, at Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, for 1903, has been upheld by the court of appeals.

## COUNSELS MAINE'S ODD FELLOWS THAT THEY KEEP FETES

PORTLAND, Me.—"Lodges never should allow any of their anniversaries, rally days or memorial days to pass by unnoticed," was recommended in the annual report of Grand Master Ira G. Hersey of Houlton, in his report at the annual session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Maine today.

Grand Secretary Russell G. Dyer of this city reported an aggregate membership Jan. 1 of 24,839, a net gain of 332. Admissions to membership were 300 less than the previous year. "Reports of jurisdictions all over the country tell the same story," commented the grand secretary. Fraternity lodge of Woodfords is the banner lodge for the year, with a net membership gain of 40. The sum of \$82,977 was expended by subordinate lodges for relief and \$86,218 for maintenance. Subordinate lodge resources were increased \$10,000, making the aggregate \$912,786.

## TUFTS DEBATE'S RESUME ACTIVITY

The Tufts debating clubs are planning an active season after a year's layoff.

In past years the Knowlton and Capen clubs have held frequent meetings culminating with the annual debate in Goddard Chapel, while the college has been represented by clubs in debates with Clark College and New York University. Last year the faculty committee on debating canceled the collegiate debates and the clubs dropped out of existence. A meeting of all students interested will be held this evening in Ballou hall.

The Tufts College glee and mandolin clubs are rapidly improving with their daily rehearsals, and promise to have a most successful season. Of last year's crack clubs, the glee club lost only two men by graduation, while the mandolin club remains intact. An unusually large number of freshmen are trying for places, the glee club candidates numbering 48, and 24 being out at the mandolin club rehearsals.

Manager Roy A. Ellis of Detroit is arranging a schedule of concerts to begin immediately after the Thanksgiving vacation. The annual Maine trip will come in the Christmas vacation, a short trip through New Hampshire and Vermont is being contemplated for the mid-year recess and in the spring the clubs will probably travel as far south as Washington. The rehearsals are as usual under the direction of Prof. Leo R. Lewis.

## NEW YORK WINS MANY MILLIONS

ALBANY—As a result of a decision handed down by the court of appeals, New York city will soon be able to gather in \$27,000,000 of special franchise taxes which have accumulated since the enactment of the special franchise tax law in 1901.

The Consolidated Gas Company, the New York Mutual Gaslight Company, the Metropolitan Street railway, Third Avenue railroad, the New York Edison Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System are affected.

## GERMAN SHIP LINE CAUSES A CRISIS

VALPARAISO—The competition of the Kosmos Steamship line subsidized by the German government, is causing a shipping crisis on the west coast of South America.

The South American Steamship Company has asked the government for a subsidy of \$250,000. The Chilean Steamship Company is selling its steamers, and minor companies engaged in similar traffic contemplate taking similar action.

If It's at Morse's It's Correct  
If It's Correct It's at Morse's



Are you willing to serve your life sentence in just one clothing store or will you appeal the case? Don't stay in the same old rut too long. Find out about this big store's service and merchandise. Don't judge us by what we were 25 years ago. We've grown, you know. Evolution has worked wonders in this old reliable clothes shop.

Morse-Made clothes are as good as the best of 'em. Suits and overcoats \$10 to \$40.

CHINESE MINISTER TO VISIT.  
WASHINGTON—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, having been recalled by his government, is contemplating a visit to Mexico and Cuba, to which countries he is also accredited, before his departure for home.

EX-SENATOR'S TAX STANDS.  
ALBANY, N. Y.—The tax assessment of \$2,100,000 placed by the New York city tax commission on the property of ex-Senator W. A. Clark, at Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, for 1903, has been upheld by the court of appeals.

Adams Square

# PLUMMER'S

Women's  
Diagonal Cloth  
Suits at

\$25.00



Made of the richest diagonal chevron cloth, exquisitely tailored into one of the most fashionable styles of the season; long semi-fitting coat, with plaited back; skirt with panel front and inverted plaits; made and finished in our own factory in the best possible manner; a suit we can guarantee from every standpoint.

Suit Bargains  
at 16.50

VALUE 25.00.

Invisible stripes. Worsted Coat, semi-fitting, with guaranteed satin lining; skirt with cluster side plaits; same suit in chevrons.

Dress Bargains  
at 16.50

VALUE 25.00.

Serge and Broadcloth Dresses, with both standing and turn-over collars; single and double-breasted effects; trimmed with jet buttons; full plaited skirts; all colors.

A Skirt Sale  
at 3.95

Of Panama mixtures and worsteds, in cluster plait and Mogen-age effect; also gored flare styles; these skirts are in black and colors at about one-half the regular price.

Taffeta Petticoats  
at 2.95

One lot of taffeta silk petticoats, made with deep umbrella flounce, cut very full and wide; all colors and black. Less Than Cost Price.

Plummer & Co.

531 Washington Street

## MORRIS & BUTLER

97 Summer Street

## Brass Bed Sale

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY



Every brass bed in our stock marked down.

Beds like cut with 2-inch posts, all sizes, a \$29.00 value for \$17.50.

A fortunate purchase from the leading factory has made these extraordinary prices possible.

Hundreds of Beds at as low prices as the following:

No.	From	To	No.	From	To
855	\$80.00	\$19.00	965	\$58.00	\$18.00
39-3000	42.00	28.00	929	24.50	18.50
948	40.00	30.00	879	65.00	45.00
971	35.00	21.00	889	32.50	25.00
897	55.00	28.00	930	25.00	18.00
147-5053	44.50	19.00	54-5208	50.00	39.00
39-1069	28.00	19.75	845	40.00	25.00
955	40.00	29.00	967	42.00	32.00

A lot of 2-inch Post Beds at \$11.75

Every bed carries our guarantee.

We are manufacturers of mattresses, and during this sale will give five pounds extra weight with every hair or felt mattress.

## "The 24-Hour St. Louis"

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD'S

New Train to St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland

Beginning November 7, 1909

Leave New York	5.25 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland	7.30 A. M.
Arrive Columbus	7.30 A. M.
Arrive Cincinnati	10.30 A. M.
Arrive Indianapolis	11.15 A. M.
Arrive St. Louis	5.25 P. M.

## HIGHEST GRADE LIMITED EQUIPMENT

Parlor Smoking, Dining, Sleeping, and Observation Cars New York to St. Louis; Sleeping Cars New York to Cincinnati and Cleveland.

"The 24-Hour New Yorker" will leave St. Louis 6:00 P. M., and arrive New York 7:00 P. M., affording a DAYLIGHT RUN over.



## THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

LAST week some of the shortcomings of the librarian in his relations to the public were discussed. This week a few of the shortcomings of the public in its relations to the librarian will be good-naturedly considered.

It is easy for a man to lift up his voice in denunciation. It is music to his own ears, and he fancies it is melodious to the ears of his fellow-men. There is a large class of men to whom it is easier to "denounce and deplore" than it is to "point with pride." The city government is always wrong in the eyes of such men. The mayor is woefully incompetent and, probably, corrupt. Local politics are honey-combed with graft, the streets are wretched, the schools are poor, the police are inefficient, exorbitant taxes are exacted to support this pernicious misgovernment, and the whole municipal fabric seems about to totter to its fall. This is the verdict of the hullahaloo man who lets loose his voice whenever he finds an attentive ear.

Now the mayor is probably a good man—the vast majority of mayors are—who is doing the best he can under the conditions which hamper him; the city is improving—most American cities are—and the so-called corrupt aldermen are giving their services gratis to bring about this result. There is, of course, glaring exceptions to this condition of affairs; but, in the main, these are the conditions that prevail. The denunciations of the hullahaloo man are usually wrong.

The sound of his hullahaloo is probably as loud in the public library as anywhere. His great grievance is that the book he wants is never in. "The public library that cannot have at the immediate disposal of all inquiring readers such a book as this must be woefully mismanaged," says this indignant hullahaloo man in a loud tone of voice especially designed to be overheard.

But let the complacent librarian take the advice of the hullahaloo man for once and see where it will lead him. He finds that there are 300 people a week who want the same book. So our hypothetical librarian buys 300 copies of the book needed. In the meantime 20 other hullahaloo men have made the same remarks in regard to 20 other books. Our imaginary librarian accommodatingly buys 300 copies of each. Then the twenty-second hullahaloo man comes in with the same remark about the twenty-second book. The complaisant librarian has now so fallen into the habit of complacency that he promises to buy 300 copies of this book also. But on looking up his accounts he finds his money is all gone. He has spent all his money and has bought only 21 books. He has pleased 21 hullahaloo men for a season, but has aroused a general hullahaloo of just and indignant censure on the part of all other citizens.

## MUSIC TRUSTEES OF BOSTON PREPARE WINTER PROGRAMS

Orchestral Concerts in Halls and High School Buildings Were Started by City and Have Been Copied Elsewhere—Lecturer Explains the Selections.

### A SERIES OF SIX ARTICLES—NO. VI.

The Boston board of music trustees and Secretary William J. Leahy are making preparations for the usual winter orchestral programs to be given in various halls and high school buildings in Greater Boston beginning early in November.

Boston was the first city in America to try this plan of free winter concerts for the uplift of the public along musical lines. Today other cities of the United States are adopting the idea. Syracuse, N. Y., has successfully tried it, and St. Louis and other cities have made inquiries concerning Boston's methods.

Secretary Leahy says plans for this fall are yet in their infancy, but does not hesitate to assure the public that a number of improvements are contemplated.

Boston's free winter orchestral concerts were originated by the music department in 1898, and for two seasons the city gave evening concerts in the school halls with music by a string quartet, a singer and a pianist.

The innovation proved popular and helpful. In 1901 an orchestra of nine members (and later 16 members) was organized. Concerts have been carried on with increasing success to the present time. Two years ago Prof. Louis C. Elson of the New England Conservatory of Music was engaged as a lecturer to explain in a simple way the selections on the program. This also has been well received by the patrons of the course.

The halls seat about 1000 people and are nearly always well filled. Among those used are Faneuil hall, Franklin Union hall and the large hall of Roxbury, Dorchester, and other high schools.

Nothing trivial is permitted in the concerts and the unique features are that the entertainments are free to the public, that the musical offerings are of high quality and that a lecturer tells the au-

thors' poems should be expurgated," cries one faction. "Give us the Decameron as it was originally written," shouts the other faction. The puzzled librarian usually decides that the best way to judge a book is by its pervading motive. Is it written with a lofty or a base end in view? If its general motive is high, there is no reason it should be kept from the hands of mature readers. It is not the business of the librarian to make himself the censor of the reading of people who know as much or more than he. Keep debatable books, or books that may be misconstrued by the immature out of the children's room; but give intelligent mature people a free range for their intelligence.

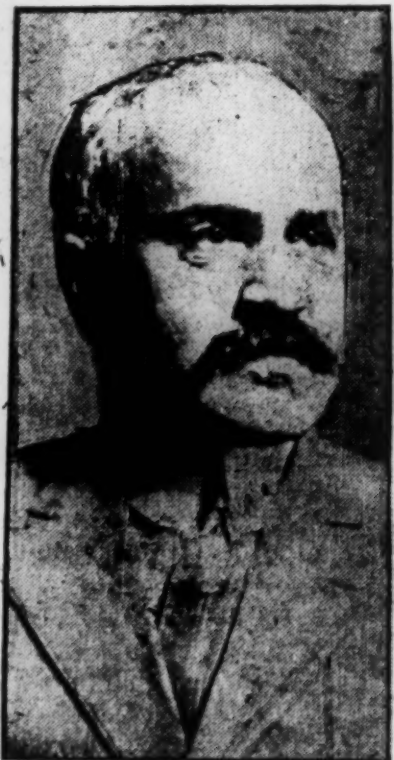
The hullahaloo man often raises up his voice in protest against the ignorance of the literary staff. "I found the young lady at the desk knew nothing about the procession of the equinoxes. This is unpardonable ignorance," he says, "on the part of an institution whose aim and province is to furnish information." "I found she did not know really what a co-sine is," said another. "She was deplorably deficient in the most elementary information in regard to Tigliath Pileser II.," said a third. "Why, she didn't even know what a silo is," said a fourth.

But, in spite of the strictures of the hullahaloo man, the young lady at the desk is probably a fairly well-informed person. She is far inferior in knowledge, to be sure, to any specialist in her specialty; and as she meets many specialists, as specialists sometimes are, she must seem ignorant to all of them. But sometimes it happens that she is really wiser than most of them in matters outside their own specialties.

Bacon, in his day, could take all knowledge for his province, because all compiled and organized knowledge was not at that time beyond the mastery of one mind. But today a man can become a master of the knowledge of but a very small segment of a single department of human thought. The young lady at the desk, against whom the hullahaloo men raise up their voice so unmanfully, probably has a superficial knowledge of a wider range of subjects than any other young lady in town. In her place she can do better than any of the hullahaloo men who inveigh against her.

Old books exist in myriads and new books are multitudinous; but the hullahaloo man is disposed to blame the library if it does not contain the book he wants. To store all these works would demand a building that would cover acres of ground and funds that even a Carnegie would not find it easy to supply. But the good librarian usually procures any single book of good repute that may be asked for; and so this defect can be remedied, in individual cases, without the necessity of any hullahaloo at all.

Some of the shortcomings of the librarian, and some of the shortcomings of the public have now been pointed out. But librarians are usually good in the main; and, in the main, the public is usually good also. Mutual toleration and good nature exercised on both sides, in the majority of instances, is all that is needed.



WILLIAM C. BROOKS.

Chairman of Boston music commission, which will give regular winter programs in halls throughout city.

### WOMAN SERVING AS JUROR.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — For the first time in California a woman has been sworn in to serve as a juror. Mrs. Johanna Engelman of Santa Monica took her place Tuesday in the jury box of the superior court of Los Angeles county.

## State Street Trust Company

(Back Bay Branch)



### WELL-KNOWN UP-TOWN BANKING INSTITUTION.

Located at the corner of Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue in the famous Back Bay district of Boston, this house caters to a high grade of patronage, both private and commercial.

### Boston's Modern Banks—VII.

THE State Street Trust Company's branch office in the Back Bay district is an efficient outpost of one of the large financial institutions of Boston's business center. It is a separate institution so far as the details and the excellent facilities offered to its patrons go, and it is housed in a handsome modern building on the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street, most convenient for those who do not care to go into the business center, and at the junction of car lines which serve the whole southern and western portion of the city and its suburbs.

The exterior of the two-story building is of limestone, with Deer Island granite base, along the lines of the modern French school, with monolithic Ionic columns. The roof is of temporary construction, and the structural iron and reinforced concrete construction throughout the building are designed to carry seven stories. At present the bank occupies the corner, running through two stories, while the Fenway branch of the Boston postoffice surrounds it with an entrance on both thoroughfares.

The banking interior is finished in Honduras mahogany, divided into French panels, the stiles of which are of a lighter shade. The rich, ornamental ceiling is 25 feet above the floor, and the beams are supported by green marble pilasters with bronze caps. The walls are divided into spacious plaster panels, and the whole tinted in cream color, affording an agreeable contrast to the Irish green of the marble. The latter is used throughout the trimmings of the bank counter, which is of white Italian marble. The floor of the public space

and of the coupon rooms is white Vermont marble, while the cages and private rooms are of oak. The bank screen is cast bronze, treated in verde antique; as is the exterior iron work, toned to harmonize with the green marble and forming a pleasing contrast to the rich red mahogany.

The vault, a massive fire and burglar proof structure, with an observation space and electric protection on all sides, has been fitted with every known device that would contribute to its strength and security, and is connected by a braided electric cable with a steel chest on the outside of the building. This chest also has the electric protection, and within is an 18-inch fire alarm gong, which will ring for 20 minutes. The walls of the vault are composed of a number of layers of heavy steel plates and angles, which are pronounced absolutely drill proof, and outside of these are 24 inches of hard-burnt brick and concrete. The doors are over 15 inches thick, of solid drill-proof steel and iron, every third layer of which is soft steel, and weigh 8½ tons apiece.

The storage vault just below the money vault is said to be the only one of modern burglar-proof construction in the United States, and is duplicated by another storage vault beneath it. These two latter vaults are of the same construction and have the same protection as the money vault, and are very popular among the people who seek the summer resorts and who do not care to leave their valuables at home unguarded. The entire space of one of these huge vaults is taken up by trunks and boxes of silverware and jewels, and the other vault is expected to be occupied soon.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

What will likely prove of great benefit to Coolidge Corner, Brookline, is the purchase just made by J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling, Devonshire building, of a tract of 26,715 square feet of land, which it is their intention to cut up into house lots and otherwise improve. This large plot has a frontage of 161 feet on Harvard and 220 feet on Webster street, the location being near Dix street.

Samuel B. Thing was the owner and the price paid him by the new possessors is said to be in excess of the assessors' rating of \$37,000. There is a frame house and stable on the site, assessed on \$10,000. Henry W. Savage was the broker.

### BACK BAY LAND CONVEYED.

Franklin E. Smith, Alfred C. Vinton and Donald M. Hill, trustees of the Cummington Land Trust, have transferred to Daniel J. Riley seven lots of land, containing 8034 square feet, in Cummington and Lawton streets, Back Bay. It is the intention of the new owner to erect a three-story garage of reinforced concrete construction. J. D. K. Willis & Co. were the brokers.

### NORTH AND SOUTH ENDS.

Title to 474 Commercial street, junction of Foster street, North End, has passed to Francesco Delia Iaco, the grantor being Roscoe Walsworth. Catherine De Freitas conveyed to Abraham C. Lurie, and the latter gave the title to the purchaser. The property comprises a five-story brick house, occupying 483 square feet of land, the whole taxed for \$5800. The purchase price was above that sum.

Mary Lucas has sold property in Holyoke street near Carlton street, South End, to Frank H. Bunker. The total rating is \$7600, and the 2205 square feet of land is assessed for \$3600. The house is a three-story and basement small-front brick one.

### ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER SALES.

William J. Hennessey has sold to Charles O. Parker the parcel numbered 17 to 19 Holborn street, junction of Gannett street, Roxbury. It consists of a large frame house, having a good frontage on each of the above-named streets, occupying 4376 square feet of land, all assessed for \$6000. Of this amount \$2400 is on the land.

Mary A. Prescott has sold to Harry Pitkin two vacant lots at 3185 to 3187 Washington street, West Roxbury. The total area is 12,070 square feet, taxed for \$6700. The location is near Boylston street. The new owner will erect apartment houses for investment.

The George E. Connor estate has conveyed to Sidney Peterson a frame house with 3940 square feet of land at 572 to 576 Freeport street, Dorchester. It is near Spaulding square and Geneva avenue and has a taxed value of 10

cents per square foot, with a total rating of \$4300. The new owner bought on private terms to occupy.

Annie B. Adair has conveyed to John G. Whidden the property at No. 21 Mascot street, Dorchester, consisting of a single frame dwelling and 4000 square feet of land, the whole assessed on \$2800, \$600 of which is the land's share. Charles S. Coffin was the broker.

### BRIGHTON LAND CHANGES HANDS.

Two vacant lots of land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues, Brighton, have been purchased by Joseph W. Posthauer, trustee. The plots have a large frontage on both thoroughfares and were previously owned by Fannie W. Benedict. There are 23,860 square feet, taxed on \$15,500.

### AUCTION SALE OF PLANT.

An opportunity to purchase a small but thoroughly modern manufacturing plant will soon be presented through the well-known firm of auctioneers, J. E. Conant & Co., Lowell. The plant of the Jersey Cloth Company of Methuen, 15 minutes from the railroad station and postoffice at Lawrence, and on a direct trolley line to Boston, will be offered at auction Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 11 a. m. The real estate will be sold in one lot and the very desirable mechanical equipment in 530 lots.

The plant is at the edge of the business center of the town on Broadway, the main thoroughfare from Lawrence to the north; it is practically in Lawrence and has all the advantages of a rapidly growing and very successful manufacturing center of wide scope. The real estate is adaptable to many uses, and because of its size it cannot be a burden to the smaller concern, yet the land is ample for wide extension and the location worthy of it.

If you have not yet treated the members of your family to a trip to the Middlesex Fells, you will not be fair to them unless you take advantage of the gorgeous foliage which is now in its zenith. There are people with an eye for the beautiful who would spend hundreds of dollars in travel and yet see nothing finer. Spot pond and its sister lakes, margined by some of the smoothest roads in the state, offer automobilists abundant opportunity for delightful outings, and if you are as democratic as the average newspaper man you will join the throngs "in the trolley" and incidentally note that attractive stretch of country to the right of the Revere and beyond the boulevard to Fells, largely built upon, to be sure, but here and there are scattered about 2,000,000 feet of choice building lots, controlled by Charles M. Conant of the Old South building, constituting some of the choicest locations about Boston, close to steam and electric cars and within the five-cent fare zone.

## Hotels and Resorts

### Special Rates For the Winter Months

## Chicago Beach Hotel

(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

offers elegant apartments, single or en suite. Only 10 minutes ride by express trains from the business, shopping and theatre district. You can enjoy every modern comfort and convenience. Always warm in coldest weather. Cuisine is unexcelled. Ample provision made for transient or touring guests. Illustrated booklet on request.

51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago (Tel. H. P. 4000)

### THE NEW ROSSLYN



443 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Rates: European, \$5 to \$27.50; American, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

285 Rooms—125 Rooms with Bath. Free Bus Meets All Trains.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

### G. A. D. H. HART



THE NEW ROSSLYN

443 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Rates: European, \$5 to \$27.50; American, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

285 Rooms—125 Rooms with Bath. Free Bus Meets All Trains.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

### THE NATICK HOUSE



FIRST AND MAIN STS.

Rates: American, \$1.25 to \$3.00; European, \$2 to \$2.50.

### The Coolidge

Coolidge Corner, Brookline

Furnished or unfurnished apartments, all modern improvements.

One to four rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.

Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.

F. F. BRINE, Manager.

### THE HAMILTON

14th and K sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A HOMELIKE HOTEL, featuring beautiful Franklin Park. Five minutes to White House. Quiet, refined; first-class table; modern appointments; Room and board \$2.50 up per day. Special rates for prolonged stay. Booklet.

IRVING O. BALL, Proprietor.

### Hotel Westminster

Copley Square

BOSTON

C. A. GLEASON

### Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, East and Bagden Streets, BOSTON

Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Proprietor.

## CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

### Pullen & Guthro Co.'s

Dining Rooms

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

60 No. Market Street and 7 North Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Tel. Richmond 311.

### NEW YORK REALTY BOARD ELECTS

At the annual election of the real estate board of brokers, held in the board rooms at 115 Broadway, 82 votes were cast with the following results:

President, Joseph P. Day, to succeed himself; vice-president, William E. Davies, to succeed F. R. Wood, retired; secretary, Eliza Sniffin, to succeed Edward L. King, retired; treasurer, Alfred V. Amy, to succeed himself; governors to serve three years, Irving Rudland, Eliza Sniffin and J. W. Mowyer; auditing committee for 1910, M. V. Leman, C. P. Huston and A. H. Ivins; nominating committee for 1910, Edward L. King, David A. Clarkson, John P. Kirwan, Frank D. Ames and J. S. DeSelling.

### QUESTION OVER PROJECTIONS.

A unique situation has developed in the New York real estate field on account of the action taken last spring by the board of estimate and apportionment when it repealed all ordinances relating to stoops, areas and other street projections of buildings. Probably 90 per cent of all improved property has some projection, and the title companies have taken the stand that the properties have been thereby rendered unmarketable.

Walter Lindner, solicitor of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, has made a statement relative to this matter. In answer to the question, "What would be the effect after Dec. 1 of the failure to take any further action with relation to street projections?" Mr. Lindner said:

"The situation would be similar to the situation which faced real estate owners after April 23 last. That is to say, it would be necessary to hold that the title to every piece of property on which there was a building which had a stoop, area or other projection which extended into the street, had been rendered unmarketable because of the ordinances under which these projections had been permitted would stand revoked. This applies to practically nine tenths of the property which is the subject of current transactions."

### MISCELLANEOUS

### REX WATERPROOFING PAINT

FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND IRON SURFACES.

The paint that is damp proof and waterproof. May be used on any surface, underground or elsewhere. Sold by manufacturers only. Price 50c per gal. Barrel lots, THE AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

### CRAB TREE FARM

CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Chat-on clothing, all kinds; ladies' gents' and children's; also fur, other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques, will call, pay cash. M. DeHoot, 146 Pleasant st., tel. 2631-2 Or.

### BOARD AND ROOM WANTED

LADY wishes pleasant home with small family or ladies; steam-heated apt. preferred. B. 2, 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

### Rice's Restaurant

and Bakery

1320 2nd Avenue.

SEATTLE, WASH.

### Acorn Lunch

Room

144 TREMONT ST.

(Over St. Clair's)

Luncheon, 11 to 3.

Reasonable prices. Prompt service.

### BACK BAY FANCY BAKERY

Bread, Cake and Pastry

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

Birthday and Wedding Cake a Specialty.

Luncheon, Sherberts and Fancy Ices.

232 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

TEL. 21820 B. B. A. LINDER, Prop.

SEATTLE, WASH.

### EDUCATIONAL

### Leland Powers School of Expression

Limit of Enrollment Reached for 1909-10 on September 23

The Registration for 1910-11 Has Already Begun

For Girls

ON THE SUMMIT

6 Miles from Boston

Investigate unique and exceptional advantages of this school, located in New England's most charming suburb. Illustrated Year Book, free, will tell you more than we can in an advertisement.

82 Summit Street

NEWTON, MASS.

Walter B. Waterman Private Tutor, college or professional school. Hollander bldg., 214 Boylston street, Boston.

### STUDIO OF EXPRESSION

EDITH M. HERRICK, Instructor

Formerly of the Faculty LELAND POWERS SCHOOL.

Private courses, all branches Platform Art. Special classes in Bible reading. Send for circular, 15 St. Stephen st., Boston.

### ROCK RIDGE SCHOOL

For boys of all ages. Large enough for the inspiration of class work. Small enough for every boy to receive the Principal's constant thought and care.

50 Cliff Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

### EVENING SCHOOL

Emerson College of Oratory

Classes in oratory, voice culture and Shakespearean study begin Nov. 4. Circular. Address Harry Seymour Ross, Dean Chickering Hall, Huntington Ave., Boston.

### School of Dressmaking and Millinery

McDOWELL'S, 25 Winter st., Boston.

Largest and best equipped in America. Patterns of all kinds cut to measure.

## Classified Advertisements

### ROOM AND BOARD

ATLANTIC MASS.—Room to let near station; thirteen minutes ride from St. Station; hot water, heat and gas; good board nearby. B. 401, Monitor Office.

NEW YORK, 30 West 97—Exceptionally large front and dressing room for couple; board optional; near subway; reduced private house. R. V.

FURNISHED room, private family; gentleman; reference: Harcourt, West Side, New York city. Address C. 3, 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

BACK BAY, 43 St. Hotel st.—Beautifully fur. rooms in a newly furnished and strictly first-class house; con. h. w.; tel. 186 ST. BOTOPLPH ST. Desirable rooms; running water in each room. Terms reasonable. Telephone B. 1574-1.

BACK BAY, 14 Cumberland st.—New and elegantly fur. house; large front parlor; con. h. w.; open plumbing; tel.

### Hotel Kempton

BOSTON

Cor. Berkeley and Newbury sts.; high-grade family hotel on the American plan; suites and single rooms.

33 and 35 St. James Ave.







# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## NEW YORK STOCKS SHOW A TENDENCY TO HEAVINESS

**Erratic Price Movements Indicate That the New York Market Is Allowed to Take Care of Itself Today as Little Support Is Offered—Boston Securities Off.**

That the New York stock market was permitted to take care of itself was quite evident today from the erratic price movements. The drift seemed to be downward at the opening, but some stocks showed a remarkable resistance to pressure. A few made good advances. So far as forecasting the immediate future is concerned, the most inexperienced outsider may be fully as competent as the professional trader. The market reflected an uncertainty of feeling and a wide difference of opinion this morning as to whether stocks would go up or down today.

For example, Washab preferred opened up 3/4 at 50 1/2, advanced to 52 during the forenoon, whereas Chicago & Northwest preferred opened up 1 1/4 at 100 1/4, and declined to 100 during the same period. There was no news to affect either stock one way or the other. Missouri, Kansas & Texas, which has been consistently strong for some time past, opened up 3/4 at 48 1/4, and then declined to 47 1/4. There was good buying of Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Rock Island issues at fractionally higher prices.

Reading moved in an erratic manner. After opening off 1/2 at 162 1/2, it improved to 163 1/2, and then fell back to 161 1/2.

New York Central was up 1/4 at the opening at 136 1/2, but soon reacted nearly a point. U. S. Steel was inclined to be weak. It opened off 1/4 at 80 1/2, and continued to sag during the early trading. There were more stories in circulation about the forthcoming quarterly report of the corporation and the prospective increase to 4 or 5 per cent in the dividend rate, but they all had been told before. It is expected that the report will show the largest unfilled tonnage since September, 1907.

The resistance to pressure shown by Amalgamated Copper has attracted considerable attention. It opened off 1/4 this morning at 83 but immediately recovered and advanced fractionally.

New England cotton yarn was one of the strongest features on the local exchange. After opening unchanged at 122 1/2 it rose to 124. The preferred advanced from 116 to 116 1/2. The rest of the list was rather heavy. Tamarack opened at 70 and dropped two points to 68. Butte Coalition opened off 1/4 at 27 and declined to 26 1/2 during the first sales. Parrot opened up 1/4 at 31 and declined to 30 1/2. American Zinc opened unchanged at 35 1/2 and rose to 36 1/2. Isle Royale declined from 24 1/2 to 24.

## DENVER ROAD'S ANNUAL MEETING

DENVER, Col.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, held in this city Tuesday, the following directors were elected: George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould, Edward T. Jeffrey, Charles H. Schlacks, Joel E. Vaile, A. H. Collier, Winslow F. Pierce and Arthur Coppel.

The action of the old board in giving a \$150,000 mortgage to provide a reserve fund, take outstanding bonds, assist in financing the Western Pacific Railroad and for general corporate expenses was ratified and the recent \$5,000,000 bond issue approved. The directors will meet here Nov. 4 to elect officers.

## GAIN IN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

WASHINGTON—Large increases in imports and exports are reported by government statisticians. The September imports were \$120,941,642, an increase of \$22,513,658 over September, 1908. The exports were \$153,890,409, an increase of \$14,563,204, compared with the same month last year.

## DIAMOND MATCH EARNINGS GAIN

CHICAGO—Earnings of the Diamond Match Company for nine months of the current fiscal year ended Sept. 30 last are said to be a little ahead of those shown in the same period of 1908. The business is regarded as being in a highly satisfactory state. The last quarterly earnings should show a fair increase.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

Receipts of cotton at Savannah break the record.

The International Banking Corporation has opened a branch bank at Hankow, China.

The business exhibition in London shows the superiority of office appliances made in this country.

The shortage of box cars is expected to continue until the fruit and grain movement is completed.

The International Salt Company has marked up list prices 75 cents to \$2.25 per ton on better grades.

The Amsterdam Stock Exchange is being asked to extend its sessions as operators desire to take greater advantage of New York and London quotations.

Connellsville and other coke regions are now enjoying a greater boom than in record-breaking 1907; shipments to Pittsburgh and points last week increased 365 cars over the preceding week.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened easy, 1 to 7 points lower, October \$13.66@68, December \$13.70@71, January \$13.73@74, March \$13.82@82, May \$13.83@85.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton: Limited demand; prices unchanged. American middling upland 7.47. Sales 5000. Receipts 28,000, 27,700 American. Futures opened quiet. Tenders new 200.

## NEW STRUCTURAL MILL.

CHICAGO—Work has been ordered begun by the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago on a new structural steel mill, to have a capacity of 15,000 tons a month.

## WILL BUILD BIG FACTORY.

CHESTER, W. Va.—The largest glass bottle factory in the world will be built at Fairmount during the coming year. Completed, the plant will cost more than \$2,000,000.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 12:45 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated.....	83	84	83	83 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Car & Found.....	70	70 1/4	69 3/4	70
Am Cotton Oil.....	78	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Am Locomotive.....	58	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am Loco pf.....	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	116
Am Melt & Re.....	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am Melt & Re pf.....	112	112 1/2	112	112 1/2
Am St Pn new.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Sugar.....	130 1/2	131	130 1/2	131
Am Tel & Tel.....	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Anacosta.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Atchafalpa.....	104	104 1/4	104	104 1/4
Atchafalpa pf.....	139	139 1/2	139	139 1/2
Balt & Ohio.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Brooklyn Rap Tr.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	185 1/4	185 1/4	185 1/4	185 1/4
Central Leather.....	47 1/4	47 1/4	46 3/4	46 3/4
Ches & Ohio.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Chl & Alton.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Cul Fuel & Iron.....	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
Corn Products.....	22	22 1/2	21 3/4	21 3/4
Del & Lack.....	560	560	560	560
Den & Rio Grande.....	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Erie.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
General Electric.....	144	144	144	144
Genl Elec pf.....	149	149	148 1/2	149
Genl Elec pf.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Inter-Met pf.....	50	50 1/4	49 3/4	49 3/4
Kansas City S.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Kansas & Texas.....	48 1/4	48 1/4	47 3/4	47 3/4
Louis & Nash.....	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
National Pacific.....	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4
National Lead.....	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4
N R of M 2d pref.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
N Y Central.....	136 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	136
Nor & Western.....	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Northwestern Pacific.....	151 1/4	151 1/4	150 3/4	151
Northwestern.....	190 1/4	190 1/4	189 1/2	190
Ontario & Western.....	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Pennsylvania.....	147 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.....	47 1/4	48	47 1/4	48
Reading.....	162 1/2	163 1/2	161 1/2	163 1/2
Republic Steel.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Rock Island.....	40 1/4	40 1/4	39 3/4	39 3/4
Rock Island pf.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	130	130 1/4	129 1/2	130
Southern Railway.....	31	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
St Paul.....	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Texas Pacific.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Third Ave.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Union Pacific.....	203	203 1/2	202 3/4	203
Union Pacific pf.....	104	104	104	104
U S Rubber pf.....	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U S Steel.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U S Steel pf.....	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Washab pf.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Western Union.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Westinghouse.....	86	86	86	86
Westinghouse Central.....	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4

## BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am T & T cv.....	105 1/4	105 3/4	105 1/4
Atchafalpa.....	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Atchafalpa 4s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Del & Hudson cv.....	103	103	103
Den & Rio Grande Id.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Gen Electric cv.....	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Inter-Met 4 1/2s.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s.....	94	94	94
Japan 4 1/2s new.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2s.....	100	100	100
N Y City 4 1/2s.....	100	100	100
N Y City 4 1/2s.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
N Y N II & H cv 3 1/2s.....	108	108	108
Reading 4s.....	99	99	99
Rock Island 4s.....	78	78	78
Rock Island 5s.....	78	78	78
Union Pacific cv.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2
U S Steel 5s.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Washab 4s.....	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Westinghouse cv.....	95	95	95

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Registered.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Coupon.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Registered.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Coupon.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Registered.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Coupon.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Registered.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Coupon.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Registered.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Coupon.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

## LONDON MARKET—P. M.

	Consols.	money.	Decline.
Consols, account.....	82 1/2		
Anacosta.....	120 1/2		
Atchafalpa.....	120 1/2		
Canadian Pacific.....	185 1/4		
St. Paul.....	139 1/2		
Erie.....	33 1/2		
Erie 1st.....	48 1/2		
Huron 4 1/2s.....	83 1/2		
Louisville & Nashville.....	123 1/2		
New York Central.....	136 1/2		
Rock Island.....	40 1/4		
Southern Pacific.....	130		
Union Pacific.....	203		
U. S. Steel.....	89 1/2		
U. S. Steel pf.....	127 1/2		

## COAL & OIL CO. NAMES DIRECTORS

PORTLAND, Me.—The stockholders of the United States Coal & Oil Company have elected the following directors: Edward R. Andrews of Boston, F. W. Batchelder of Weston, Mass., Henry A. Belcher of Randolph, Mass., Edward A. Clark of Boston, William H. Coolidge of Newton, Thomas B. Davis, Jr. of New York, C. A. Hight of Brookline, Mass., Benjamin D. Hyde of Cohasset, Mass., Albert F. Holding of Salt Lake City, William F. Moeller of Boston, Charles G. Rice of Ipswich, Mass., Galen L. Stone of Brookline, Z. P. Vincent of Hopkinton, W. Va., G. H. Whitcomb of Worcester, Mass., and Sydney W. Winslow of Beverly, Mass.

Out of 120,000 shares outstanding 94,661 were voted.

## SHIP'S CREW AND CAPTAIN SLAIN.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Capt. Lindsey of the trading ship Rabaul and 10 of his crew were massacred in New Britain, an island in the Bismark archipelago, last month, according to the steamer Marana, arrived today. The trading vessel was looted and burned by hostile natives.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 12:45 p. m.:

line, Z. P. Vincent of Hopkinton, W. Va., G. H. Whitcomb of Worcester, Mass., and Sydney W. Winslow of Beverly, Mass.

Out of 120,000 shares outstanding 94,061 were voted.

---

**SHIP'S CREW AND CAPTAIN SLAIN.**  
VICTORIA, B. C.—Capt. Lindsey of the trading ship Raboul and 10 of his crew were massacred in New Britain, an island in the Bismark Archipelago, last month, according to the steamer Marama, arrived today. The trading vessel was looted and burned by hostile natives.



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## An English View of Hawthorne

The London Globe, writing of Hawthorne says: Hawthorne had no one special building in his mind as the "House of the Seven Gables"; he drew no exact picture of one particular house; but in his romance, apart from the somewhat melodramatic nature of the legend of Matthew Maule and Colonel Pyncheon which forms its basis, he pictures with inimitable skill and truth all the detail of the life of bygone days in a quiet New England town, which bears so faithful a resemblance in many respects to life of the same date in out-of-the-way towns in Old England. The miscellaneous traffic of the quiet street, the absurd little shop—where a halfpenny was the usual price of a transaction—with its funny assortment of gingerbread and biscuits, cotton thread and its jingling bell which so jarred upon poor old Hepzibah, the village uncle (old "Uncle" Venner), the Sunday afternoon in the tumble-down old arbor in the garden; the china bowl of currants, the hens and the hencoop, "of very reverend antiquity," and a host of other details, which are touched in with the minute fidelity of a Dutch picture—these go far to make the charm of the book. In this faithful rendering of detail, inspired by the breath of life, in the power that makes the reader find an absorbing interest in the little things of the trivial daily round, we recognize the art of the master who built the only real "House of the Seven Gables."

Each day is a vessel into which a great deal may be poured—if one will actually fill it up.—Goethe.

All Americans are interested in the structure at Washington which is the headquarters of our legislative government. Nearly all American architects unite in admiration of its grandeur and architectural beauty. The style of architecture is almost entirely Corinthian, and it is because it is particularly consistent to the school which it represents that architects agree as to its merits.

According to George C. Hazelton, Jr., who has written a very interesting book of information in regard to our national Capitol, the initial consideration was given to this subject about July 16, 1790, at the time when President Washington signed the Senate bill establishing the seat of government, after 1800, upon the banks of the Potomac. The original plans were drawn by Stephen Hallet, a French architect, and also by Dr. William Thornton, an Englishman and an amateur draftsman, who had designed the Philadelphia library. The work was started in about 1791, and the corner-stone of the structure was laid on Sept. 18, 1793, by President Washington.

The architects and designers did not thoroughly agree. Benjamin H. Latrobe was appointed architect in 1803, and the two original wings of the building were about completed in 1811. The north wing was in a measure completed about 1800, under the supervision of an Irish architect, James Hoban, who designed the White House.

The building was badly damaged by fire during the war of 1812, at the time the English invaded Washington in the year 1814. It was restored under Latrobe and work was continued until November, 1817, when Charles Bulfinch of Boston was appointed architect, and was finally completed substantially according to the original plans in 1830. The cost of the building up to May 2, 1828, was \$1,108,904.43.

It was finally decided to add the two

outer wings which are now occupied by the House of Representatives and the Senate. The corner-stone for this work was laid on July 4, 1851, under the direction of T. U. Walter, a prominent architect from Philadelphia. The 50 marble columns used in the construction of these two extensions weighed 23 tons each and

cost \$1550 apiece. The extensions were finally finished in 1859, at a cost of \$8,075,229.04.

The great dome was planned and erected from the plans and under the direction of the same architect and it is interesting to the members of the iron industry to note that the dome weighs



CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

An unusual view of this national structure, the original plans for which were drawn by a French architect.

## Loyalty of the Channel Islands

Should the King carry out his intention of visiting the Channel islands, his majesty will be the first King of England to do so since the time of King John. The islands, in fact, have not been much in royal favor, owing, perhaps, to their vacillating policy between this country and the nearer one of France. But nowadays there can be no question of Channel islands loyalty, and King Edward is certain to be as enthusiastically received as was Queen Victoria when she paid her surprise visit there in 1849. About 7 o'clock on Sunday evening, Aug. 23, the royal squadron was seen off St. Martin's point, Guernsey, and half an hour later anchored in the roads. Most of the people were at church, but as soon as service was over they flocked to the shore, and then, as darkness came on, they illuminated the town and, Sunday though it was, held a display of fireworks. Next day the Queen and Prince Albert landed and inspected the town and Ft. George. Less than a fortnight afterward Jersey was visited, and a trip taken by the royal party to Mt. Orgueil castle. The little island rose nobly to the occasion, and erected no fewer than 40 triumphal arches in honor of the royal visitors.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## A Distinguished Company

Governor Weeks will be among the distinguished company that will accompany President Taft in his travels down the Mississippi river. It is said that it will consist of 25 governors, 76 United States senators, 150 congressmen and 10 foreign ministers.

## Children's Department

### Strange Companions

In "Wild and Hund," quoted in the Field, a correspondent relates that when out walking in April last, accompanied by a sporting dog, the latter came across and brought to him a hare about four weeks old. The little creature was taken to the house, and was induced, after some persuasion, to drink milk. The next day it was put in with the dog, which nosed it over, but offered to do it no injury. As the hare exhibited no signs of fear, it was left with its canine friend, which allowed it to tumble all over its paws, neck, and back most good-naturedly. A beagle then made its appearance, but instead of playing with it

as it was in the habit of doing, the dog growled and snapped at it when it ventured to smell at the hare. When the hare jumped away from the dog, the latter followed and stood by it when it stopped, as if to protect it, all the while doing everything it could to avoid hurting or scaring it. The hare is now doing well in the society of its canine friend, and as it has an excellent appetite, is increasing rapidly in size.—Exchange.

### TODAY'S PUZZLE

#### ENIGMA.

He wore a blue one at his throat.  
This gallant ocean rover;  
There were a dozen in his boat.  
Though they were painted over.

His ship was anchored in the bay,  
While he did leave ashore;  
She makes sixteen an hour, they say,  
But he makes many more.

The girl who met him at the stair  
Had two upon her head;  
The one was ribbon, one was hair,  
And both of them were red.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.  
Hidden Cities: Bangor, Lowell, Portland, New Haven.

### A Familiar Phrase

Sir James Murray has propounded an interesting conundrum. When people say, as they frequently do, that something suits them "to a T," have they any idea of the meaning of that familiar phrase? Probably not. Sir James has traced it back to 1693. He has an example of "to know one to a T" in that year. He wants earlier quotations if he can get them. He has a goodly collection of instances of the use of the phrase, but not one of them throws any light on its origin. The "obvious conjecture" that it has some connection with "T-square" he dismisses as open to many objections.

A later item in the London Chronicle says that the phrase has been described as originally "done to a T" or a turn.

### W. D. Howells a Suffragist

"We are all suffragists in this family," said W. D. Howells to a Chicago Tribune reporter on his return from his European tour. Mr. Howells saw something of the movement in England, and feels that English women are as a whole much more in earnest for suffrage than the women here, and that England will have woman's suffrage before we do. He says, "I never heard of any reason why women should not vote. I have heard pleas why they should not, but no reasons."

## THE DESTRUCTION OF FEAR

When Jesus said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you," he clearly stated that in the realm of harmony which it is possible for every man to find in the spiritual consciousness of being, every human need is supplied. This means that all that is necessary to man's greatest good in the present working out of his salvation is within his reach and he only needs to place himself in a position to receive it. It also means that those things which seem to have power to disturb and rob him of his sense of harmony are rendered powerless when he sees them in their true light.

One of the greatest, if not the greatest, enemy to human success and harmony is fear. The liberation of humanity from this one form of evil would undoubtedly result in the speedy overcoming of all evil. Fear, consciously or unconsciously entertained, is by no means the least disturbing element. The fearful person does not succeed because fear hinders him in doing the thing that might be accomplished with ease if the sense of fear were only eliminated. One needs look no farther than his own experience to find abundant proof of what is herein stated. If one has never stopped to consider the question he probably does not realize how far-reaching is the sense of fear and how much of human experience is directly traceable to this divinely unnatural state of thought.

When it is realized to what extent humanity is in bondage to fear the question naturally arises, What is the remedy? What can save a person from this indefinable something which causes him to suffer and retards his progress? It is useless to tell a person that he must not be afraid, when he feels that he has good reason to fear, unless it can be shown to him to some extent at least that his fear is without foundation. It is evident that mortals who live in bondage to fear so long as they believe in the existence of something that has power to harm them.

It is impossible to estimate the great

good Christian Science is doing in overcoming fear. The beloved disciple wrote "Perfect Love casteth out fear. . . . He that feareth is not made perfect in Love." The work of Christian Science is right in line with these words of John. He declares, "There is no fear in Love." He had previously said "God is Love," hence it is evident that he regarded fear as divinely unnatural and the effectual remedy as the consciousness of God as Love.

The first record of fear is found in the account of Adam's experience in the garden of Eden. There is no intimation of fear until after Adam and Eve had listened to the voice of the serpent and believed what he said. Before a false sense obscured the vision all things were seen in their true light and there was nothing to fear. "All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made." "And God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." Herein is found the true Science of creation. There is one God, Love. He made all that was made and it is good. There is no other creator and no other creation. It is just as impossible that fear should have a place in God's kingdom as it is for sin to abide there. Then it must be that fear and sin have no kingdom. The only foundation that fear has, or can have, is the belief of a power apart from God. Adam knew no fear until after he had believed a lie. Then it was that he was in bondage to an illusion which he accepted as a reality. If he had not believed the lie it could have had no power over him and it would have been impossible to fear it.

There was no fear until the belief in an evil power was accepted as a reality. When good is recognized as good it cannot be feared, and when evil is seen in its true light it is powerless. The belief in evil and the fear of it is the only thing that makes the experience of a human possibility. The two predisposing and exciting causes of fear are ignorance and sin. The person who does wrong knowingly is convinced that he ought to suffer and he is afraid that he will suffer. The only possible way for the sinner to get rid of his fear is to cease sinning. The fear that is occasioned by ignorance is destroyed as

the understanding of truth and reality is gained.

Christian Science is most effectual in destroying fear whether it be occasioned by ignorance or by sin. According to the teachings of the Master to know the truth is to be made free in the fullest sense of the word. Instruction in righteousness, or rightness, is the effectual remedy. It is in this way that Christian Science masters all forms of evil.

That teaching which declares the truth about God, man and the universe is the ax laid into the root of the tree. This is what Christian Science is doing. It teaches that God is infinite good, the only cause and creator. That which God did not create has no existence in fact, it has no power for good or for evil. There is then no reason why it should be feared; neither is there any reason why it should be loved and indulged, as is the case when the sinner believes he finds pleasure and satisfaction in sin.

Many efforts for reform have been devoted to the work of arousing a great fear of the suffering occasioned by wrong doing. Christian Science is in no sense a source of encouragement to the one who does wrong. It insists on the spiritual teaching that every man must reap as he sows, but Christian Science saves the sinner by convincing him of the utter falsity of the belief of pleasure in wrong doing. The sinner has no other motive for sinning, and when this error of thought is destroyed the person is truly reformed and his fear of the penalty for sin is destroyed.

Perhaps a majority of the fears to which mortals are in bondage are not the result of conscious wrong doing. They are occasioned by the belief in an evil power, or what is worse, by the belief that the disorders of earth may be dispensed of Providence. Christian Science speaks to the troubled thought in the words of the Master, "Peace, be still," and there is a great calm. Christian Science teaches the allness of God, good, and the nothingness of everything unlike God. Thus it destroys fear in the most effectual manner and makes man free indeed.

### First Oil Well in 1859

That the first oil well in the world was sunk only 50 years ago was brought forcibly to notice the latter part of August by the celebration of the event at Titusville, Pa. The qualities of petroleum had been known for centuries, but the first artesian well to be sunk in its search was the venture of Col. Edwin W. Drake near Titusville, Aug. 28, 1859. On that date the drill tapped a vein of oil which lay 70 feet below the surface, and the result was 40 barrels a day.—Popular Mechanics.

## Count Tolstoi as Seen by Henry George's Son

A beautiful picture of a reverend man full of years and honors—albeit without official honor in his own country—is the description of a visit of Henry George's son to Count Tolstoi. The simple, free life of the home, the broad humanity and love of the master of the house are drawn with great sympathy. Interest centers naturally enough in the attitude of Tolstoi toward the work of Henry George. Of him Tolstoi said, "I loved your father," and showed the son the volumes of the father's works translated into Russian, and many pamphlets in cheap form for distribution. Later Tolstoi remarked that the Russian government arrested men for distributing Tolstoi's books, and added, "I wrote to ask them why they arrest the innocent? Why not rather arrest the man who wrote them? But I have had no reply." Tolstoi holds that land slavery is far worse in its effect than chattel slavery was. He says that governments will at last recognize the right of every man to live upon and be nourished by his native soil. Tolstoi said that although in Russia the land is everywhere cultivated, the farmers get very little of the fruit of their toil. The nobles hold a great part of the best land. The czar owns in his own right 220,000 square miles of the finest land in one region and much elsewhere.

When asked what he now thinks of

his own novels, Tolstoi replied "I believe I've forgotten what they were about." When promised a treat if he would read them, he answered, "No; I have more important work to do. The times remind me of the conditions that existed when I was a young man and chattel slavery was being destroyed in America and serfdom in this country. Now we face industrial slavery, and that will be destroyed, too."

Writing his autobiography on a portrait for his visitor, he asked,

"Would it be good English to say 'With best love'?"

"It would be the English that honors most," replied the son of Henry George.

## Science and Health

### With Key to the Scriptures

### The text book of Christian Science

## Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart  
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
Boston, Mass.

## THE ISLAND OF CRETE

Until recent years the island of Crete—or Candia, in modern nomenclature—has been out of the line of travel, and is not yet visited by those who travel for pleasure or for artistic material. Artists will some day, perhaps, make us as familiar with it as we are with Brittany. Meanwhile, quite fortunately, it is chief visitors are explorers and archeologists looking for light on the stone and bronze ages.

The island is the largest of the Greek archipelago. Its rocky borders enclose the "blue Aegean" of the poets and overlook the "isles of Greece" where Sappho sang. The half-tropical climate throws

a mellowing light upon the rocks and mountains, and produces scenery of great variety. On Mt. Ida, the highest point of the central range of mountains, the shepherds, with their grazing flocks, look down upon olive yards, vineyards and gardens of oranges and lemons.

During the Turkish occupation the doors of the island were closed to exploration, but under the present order a great work has been permitted and protected, in which the American Exploration Society has had large share.

At two points gulfs indent the coast, leaving an isthmus eight miles in width, and along this thoroughfare, of an ancient seafaring people were found, in

1901, stone vases, bronze tools, seal impressions and other articles, all indicating successive settlements of the stone and bronze ages.

It would seem as if here were the subject for a great poem in the hope, the exultation, the depth of human feeling with which an archeologist welcomes the finding of a work of art which tears away the prehistoric veil, and brings to light a civilization of which nothing has been known; and this set in the poetic atmosphere of Hellenic surroundings.

The Cretan government exercises strict surveillance over all explorations and even peasant owners are required to give notice to the authorities when any an-

cient articles are found in their orchards or vineyards. Every care is taken to preserve intact these almost priceless archeological treasures.

The many beautiful illustrations in a recent article of the National Geographic Magazine, give us some fresh idea of what has been discovered. Among these objects is a huge stone jar the height of a man, and thought to be the kind of "tub" in which Diogenes lived. The jar, which is ornamented with a design in rings and bands, is almost cylindrical in form, so that unless that grumpy philosopher turned his house on its side at night, he must have stood up to sleep.

Another perfect find is a lamp of red stone, dating 1500 B. C., which has been

unearthed at Psaira. The receptacle for oil in which the wick floats is chiseled to represent sheathing leaves, and the plain solid foundation is in perfect proportion. In all the objects of daily intimate life there is displayed refinement of taste, love of beautiful detail, and evidence of close and affectionate study of nature forms.

Further, the investigations have proved that a system of writing was in use here 3500 years B. C., "that boats plied frequently to and from Egypt, exporting and importing wares, and that men lived in houses two and three stories high equipped with baths and drains, and well lighted rooms opening into sunny courts and commanding pleasant views."

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Hegelei der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.  
All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada, and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00

Daily, six months, 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 108 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24, 20 Rue de la Paix, Paris.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, October 20, 1909.

### Those Blanket Ballot Sheets

FOR years the aim of true reformers working upon the problem of securing an intelligent expression of the popular choice at the polls and an honest count of the vote has been to simplify to the last degree the machinery of election. To this end was uniformity in size and color and general appearance of the ballot sheets first insisted upon and finally legally required. To this end was the circle of the Australian ballot adopted as a substitute for the erasure and paster system of other days. To this end the single ballot sheet has now been adopted almost universally in this country.

Of recent years, however, the tendency toward blanket sheet ballots has been very strong, and it reaches its high level at the present time in Greater New York, where the voter will be confronted with a broadside containing no less than twenty-one columns.

This sheet will be four and one-half feet wide and the voter, whether intelligent or otherwise, is to be helped in the matter of making his choice by the employment of emblems at the top of each column. The purpose of these emblems, presumably, is to enable him to determine, even when he does not read English, whether the column he is about to mark is the right one, according to previous instructions from the managers or agents of his party. Thus there are a gas meter, a house with a fence in front of it, the statue of Liberty, the Liberty bell, a keystone, Justice holding a pair of scales, the end of an electric car in a tunnel, a torch, the conventional head of Liberty, a five-pointed star, an arm with a hammer, a hollow square, a country residence, a flying eagle, and a balloon.

Of course, if this arrangement of devices, most of which seem almost to have been abstracted from the ad "cut" box of a rural newspaper of a generation ago, will serve to enlighten the voter with regard to the best means of employing his right to the exercise of the franchise, there should be no complaint.

None is made here. It would seem, however, that the work of simplifying the election machinery of the country will have to be resumed. A multiplication of parties and a great increase in the number of independent candidates are among the principal causes of the increase in the size of the ballots. Greater restriction with regard to the use of the ballot by minor parties and candidates by petition offers the only remedy in sight at present, and this is a remedy, manifestly, that must be applied with great delicacy, for the right of people to seek office is fully as sacred as the right of other people to vote for them.

THE deeper the investigation into present conditions in Kansas the less probable does it appear that if William Allen White, "the sage of Emporia," had not written his famous editorial a long time ago, and had postponed the writing of it until now, it never would have been written at all. For on any reasonable ground, so far as anybody at a distance can see, there is nothing the matter with Kansas, except it be that things are coming almost too easily for it. Everybody is now familiar with the prosperous condition of the farmers of that state, with the information that they live in handsome homes, enjoy all the modern improvements from telephones to phonographs, from rural free delivery to automobiles, have paid off their mortgages long ago, have money out at interest and are talking seriously of making loans to Wall Street. All this is as a story that has been told. But one thing has been held back.

Few states, if any, in the Union are better governed than Kansas. It is a progressive commonwealth. It keeps pace with its neighbors in the matter of public improvements. Yet, while Missouri property owners pay in taxes seventeen cents on the hundred dollars, and Iowa forty cents, the total levy for all state taxes in Kansas is only twelve and one-half cents on the hundred dollars.

Missouri and Iowa are mentioned in comparison only because they are neighboring states. Both are well governed, and both are probably making satisfactory returns to the taxpayers. But the point is that Kansas, which was once pointed out, and by a favorite son, too, as a state that had something the matter with it, seems to be particularly free at this writing from any manner of defect.

### Livadia-- Raconigi

CZAR NICHOLAS' visit to the King of Italy has been a theme of international romance for some little time. Only the other day it was reported as indefinitely postponed owing to the anarchist ferment prevalent in western Europe. Before that, the passage through the Dardanelles was mooted and abandoned and the possible meeting between Czar and Sultan was declared impossible for the moment. Today's announcement is that the Czar will travel all of 2000 miles in order to escape setting foot on Austrian soil: the memories of the Serb crisis will not allow it. And so the imperial train de luxe will cover the distance between Livadia and Raconigi, between the Crimea and Piedmont, by describing the wide semi-circle indicated by the cities of Odessa, Posen, Frankfurt and Besancon. How this huge detour must remind Alexander Izvolsky of the Danube-Adria railroad project, which, shelved though it is for the present, may some day give Russia free access to the western Balkan, the Adriatic and her Latin friends!

Whether the announcement of this roundabout route prove erroneous or correct, it is evident that everything published in regard to the Czar's journey to Italy is systematically colored to throw certain interested parties off the scent. The present juncture contains unusually strong arguments in favor of every precaution for the

safety of the imperial traveler, and the mere fact of his venturing into Italy in the midst of the Ferrer demonstrations, kept up largely, it is said, in anticipation of his visit, adds significance to the event.

At a time when all eyes are once more fastened on the far east, this meeting between the Czar and King Victor Emmanuel, a long-deferred courtesy though it is, possesses a peculiar interest for Americans. There is a distinct impression that Russia is again slowly shifting her center of gravity eastward toward the Pacific, a course that is rendered difficult through the estrangement between Russia and Austria. It would seem that the time was propitious for a clear definition of the common ground between Russia's and Italy's interests. Such a definition must help to introduce a clarifying note into far eastern affairs that will be especially welcome to Americans.

### The Apple Industry

SO MUCH is said of corn and wheat and cotton and some other products from time to time that the average newspaper reader is on easy terms with statistics relating to them. Unless he has taken special pains to acquaint himself with the facts, however, he is likely to be surprised when told that the apple crop of the United States and Canada this year will be approximately 35,000,000 barrels. This will be greater by about 12,000,000 barrels than the crop of last year. Nevertheless, apple production in the United States and Canada has fallen off in the last fifteen years. In 1895 the crop ran up to 60,000,000 barrels; in 1908 it ran down to 23,000,000 barrels; it is now up to 35,000,000, but this is 25,000,000 barrels short of what it was in 1895, far short of what it ought to be, and far short of what it will be if fruit culture receives the attention that is promised it in the next few years.

In Boston yesterday the New England show, a newly organized association for the promotion of fruit culture in this section, celebrated National Apple day by opening its exhibition in Horticultural hall. The apple growers of six states are here exhibiting some splendid examples of what may be accomplished by intelligent fruit culture in a country where there has lately been a false popular belief to the effect that the land had ceased to respond to the touch of industry. The only New England state that showed any loss in apple production this year is New Hampshire, which in this respect keeps company with New York, Kansas and Oklahoma. According to a statement issued by the International Apple Shippers Association the crop of the New England states is 20 per cent in excess of 1908; in the central states the yield is about 7½ per cent below last year; the crop of the middle western states is double that of last season, but last season's crop was very light. The Pacific states have a smaller crop this year than last; the southern states a crop from 125 to 150 per cent larger, and the Dominion of Canada, not including Nova Scotia, a crop of about 75 per cent greater than last year.

There is a world-wide demand for American apples. In 1902 2,800,000 bushels of apples were exported; in 1907 7,800,000 bushels. Nothing prevents a tremendous expansion of our apple exports save the increase of the demand at home, which keeps the prices at a point prohibitory almost to exporters.

The matter has assumed such important proportions in this state that the Boston Chamber of Commerce will devote the first of its regular meetings this fall to consideration of the possibilities of apple culture in Massachusetts. The subject is a live one in many other states. Beginning on the fifteenth and continuing until the twentieth of next month probably the greatest apple show ever held will open in Spokane, Wash., its principal purpose being to stimulate interest in apple growing throughout the Pacific Northwest. The value of the fruit crop of Washington, Oregon and Idaho in 1908 was \$14,000,000. The state of Washington alone has over 200,000 acres in orchards, most of them young and not yet bearing.

The climatic as well as the soil conditions of the New England states are believed to be peculiarly favorable to fruit farming, and this being the case it is to be hoped that the agencies that are now employed in the work of promoting the industry in this section may receive encouragement from all classes of citizens.

THE tendency of aeronauts to "circle" around things must have been remarked by an observant people. Mr. Wright has "circled" around the Liberty statue in New York harbor, recently, and Count de Lambert on Monday "circled" around the Eiffel tower in Paris. The Washington monument will have to be "circled" around in due time, of course, and then, maybe, Bunker Hill monument's time will come.

PRESIDENT TAFT, after spending the forenoon of next Saturday in Houston and the evening of the same day in Dallas, and traveling northward on Sunday, will arrive in St. Louis on Monday and begin the trip down the Mississippi at 5 p. m. on that day. The deep waterway men will then have four whole days in which to tell him about it.

IT HAS been finally decided that the marine corps is not in the army. This, coming on the heels of the decision that the corps is not in the navy, seems to make it necessary, when speaking of the divisions of our military establishment hereafter to allude to them as the army, the navy and the marines.

IN CELEBRATING the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the discovery of San Francisco bay by Gaspar de Portola, the "Golden Gate" city, with her hundreds of thousands of visitors, proves that "Frisco" is as frisky as ever.

THE mercantile agency which is said to have discovered that it costs 49 per cent more to live now than it did in 1896 should tell that to the employers who have neglected to advance wages in the same proportion.

NEW YORK'S new public library building, the dimensions of which are 270 by 399 feet, speaks volumes for the intelligent public spirit of that city.

SINCE "money talks," Lady Cook's contribution of a million dollars to the cause of woman's suffrage ought to make the welkin ring somewhat.

A VAST amount of material for future biographical studies is being brought out by the New York city political campaign.

TO THOSE interested in Boston's civic betterment Y. M. C. A. should mean "You May Contribute Abundantly."

THERE'S one thing certain, and that is that Guide Barrill is not a staving success in whooping it up for Dr. Cook.

### The Y. M. C. A. Building Project

THE friends of the project to provide the additional sum of \$500,000 necessary to the erection and furnishing of the new Young Men's Christian Association building at Newbury and Arlington streets, this city, have very properly named it "a civic movement to meet a great civic need." The present quarters of the association on Boylston street have become inadequate, and are known to be so by everybody who is in the least degree familiar with the work which is being carried on within its walls. Better and larger accommodations and facilities are demanded in the interest of an institution that is doing much toward the making of useful citizens.

The Boston Young Men's Christian Association not only strives to meet the needs of the city proper but to be, as it is, a civic center, an industrial center, an educational center, a recreation center—a boys' and men's club—for 128 Massachusetts towns. It performs a much-needed function, for of late years its breadth of policy, its undenominationalism, its cheerful hospitality, have invited boys, young men, middle-aged men and even old men to seek within its walls an education that is too often denied them elsewhere. As a consequence, its popularity has greatly increased, and hand in hand with the growth of its popularity has been the growth of its influence for good.

The \$500,000 needed to insure the carrying out of the plans of the association should be subscribed in Boston, by Bostonians, even before the date set for the completion of the fund, Nov. 1. The responses so far have been generous. They should increase in number and generosity. Regarded even from the standpoint of commercialism, there is scarcely any enterprise in which Bostonians can invest their money that will assure greater returns to the city.

### The Defense of the Panama Canal

WHEN the project of constructing a ship canal across the isthmus of Panama was in its inception, and at intervals during its discussion, the question of defending the completed canal from hostile action on the part of any foreign nation received very serious attention. In fact, it was apparent that the canal would be useless to us in a time of emergency unless we were in a position not only to protect it from attack but to dictate absolutely what use should be made of it in time of war, whether we were directly concerned in the conflict or not. It was recognized as being of the greatest importance that we should be so strong at Panama as to be able to enforce neutrality, even though the most powerful of foreign navies should be knocking for admission to our waterway and threatening to enforce the demand.

Not much has been said recently with relation to this matter, mainly because the time for action had not arrived. Washington advances intimate now, however, that the work of constructing fortifications to command the Atlantic and Pacific entrances is to be carefully considered by a joint army and navy board next winter. A visit will first be made to the isthmus, the ground will be examined, and a complete report of the conditions existing there will be submitted to Congress for its action.

Unless the plans of Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the work, shall in some manner be seriously interfered with, the canal will be ready for opening on Jan. 1, 1915; that is, a little more than four years hence. If the necessary fortifications are begun within the next year they can be constructed and equipped in time for the opening of the canal, but ordinary prudence should dictate that there be no further delay in the matter. Even in a partially unfinished condition the canal will mean to us an investment of nearly \$300,000,000, and the work should not remain unprotected an hour longer than may be necessary.

There is quite certain to be controversy as to whether the defense of the canal should rest with the army or with the navy, and over the character of the defense works. Unless this shall be cut short by positive action on the part of the leaders in Congress, supported by the influence of the President and cabinet, there is danger that we may have on our hands in 1915 an interoceanic waterway that will lack proper defenses.

THE telephone has not gone into such general use abroad as it has in the United States and this fact, strange as it may appear, is being made the basis of a discussion that runs the gamut of economic controversy. The London Times, for example, draws from the figures the conclusion that the reason for the greater use of the telephone in the United States and the smaller use of it in Europe is that over there it is mainly under government control, while over here it is under private management. The figures themselves are interesting. Europe, with a population of 400,000,000, is served by only 2,300,000 instruments, while the United States, with an estimated population of 85,000,000, uses 7,000,000 telephones. The number of telephones used in three of our cities—New York, 334,186; Chicago, 184,922; and Boston, in excess of 100,000—is greater than the number used in all England. France has fewer by far than England, the total number of instruments employed in France being 194,159, while Austria has only 80,975. According to the London Times, Italy, Belgium and Hungary each has fewer telephones than St. Louis, Pittsburg or San Francisco.

Telephone service is cheaper in Europe than it is elsewhere, and the convenience it affords is appreciated fully as much by Europeans as by Americans; but neither the business methods nor the social customs of Europe call, as do ours, for the constant use of the telephone. It is quite probable that government ownership and government management have nothing whatever to do with the matter, unless it might be, which is probably the case, that this control causes a greater use of the telephone abroad than what there would be if the service were under private management. Government ownership and management does not prevent a very free use of the mails and telegraph in the countries named above.

In the older countries there is not the hurry, the rush, the immediateness that is so familiar to us on this side of the Atlantic. Things can wait a little longer over there. Everything does not have to be disposed of at once. There is always a tomorrow. Here it is chiefly today. And who shall prove that our way is the better?

### Telephone Use, Abroad and at Home